

Eason's incumbency, payments had been made on the basis of \$10,000 per year. Owing to the condition of the treasury, the officials had consented to cut their respective salaries temporarily and under this arrangement Eason had been paid all except \$1,375.88. Garvey then charged Eason with having sold pictures and books belonging to the association without making a return and with having issued bad checks and borrowing money from members. Eason admitted giving checks which came back but said he had made good for them all except one in Philadelphia, and that the money in each instance was used to defray the expenses of employees. It was decided that the delegates go into secret session on the following day and take up the charges against Eason.

At the session held on the 23rd inst. J. W. E. Eason was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and disloyalty by a jury made up of the delegates and his office was declared vacant. The verdict was rendered against Eason on default as after having participated in the preliminaries of the trial in the forenoon, Eason, through his attorney J. Austin Morris of Philadelphia, announced his intention of withdrawing on the ground that no right was given him under the constitution of the Association to appeal from the decision of the jury. Amongst those who testified against Eason were Madame Marie Barrier Houston and Dr. Leroy H. Gundy of Cleveland.

As a result of defending Eason in the impeachment proceedings

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of the latter, J. Austin Morris was removed as one of the delegates who are to visit the League of Nations representing the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Garvey is now in full control of the convention as he has used the "steam roller" method against his opponents. At the session held on the 24th inst. the following new officers were elected in conformity with the newly amended constitution: Marcus Garvey, President General and Administrator; Dr. Leroy R. Bundy of Cleveland, First Asst. President General; William Sherrill, Columbus Ohio, Second Asst. President General, which position carries with it the title "Leader of American Negroes"; Rudolph Smith, Third Asst. President General, which position carries with it the title "Leader of the West Indies, South and Central America"; Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, Fourth Asst. President General. The nomination of Marcus Garvey was made unanimous.

The by-laws and constitution were amended providing for the creation of a Privy Council to be composed of the President General, two elective members from the High Executive Council and one selective member the third to be chosen by the President General. The Privy Council is to be the supreme body of the Association and to hear all matters of appeal and dispute. A committee was appointed to confer with Negro ministers throughout the country with a view to centralizing the negroes' faith into one doctrine.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

At the session of the convention held on the 28th inst. a message from the King and Queen of Abyssinia was read to the delegates present by H. H. Topakyn, Persian Consul General, who represents Abyssinia in this country. Parts of the message delivered by the Persian Consul General read as follows:

"During a recent audience with these venerable and distinguished rulers of a great historic land, I spoke of this approaching convention. The exalted ruler caught, as we do, the significance of this gathering and with visible emotion he said:

"Kindly convey our greetings, congratulations and best wishes to the assembly. Here their race originated and here it can be lifted to its highest plane of usefulness and honor. Assure them of the cordiality with which I invite them back to the homeland, particularly those qualified to help solve our big problems and to develop our vast resources, teachers, artisans, mechanics, writers, musicians, professional men and women--all who are able to lend a hand in the constructive work which our country so deeply feels it greatly needs.

"Here we have abundant room and great opportunities and here destiny is working to lift and enthrone a race which has suffered slavery and poverty and persecution and martyrdom, but whose expanding soul and growing genius is now the hope of many millions of mankind."

"Thus the King of Abyssinia speaks and thus the thoughtful all around the world speak, for the blackman is showing his grit and

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"conquering genius today as never before in his history and future ages will witness his higher ascent in the realm of science, law, literature, religion, industry and economics, and his growing contributions to the world-wide structure of liberty and civilization."

The convention unanimously voted thanks and corded congratulations to the King and Queen of Abyssinia.

Marcus Garvey was re-elected "Provisional President of Africa" and in his speech of acceptance said:

"This is the most troublesome office in the world, declaring for freedom of Africa, when at this time it is coveted for its gold and other mineral wealth. It is being elected to a powder house. Before many years roll by I hope we will have a real and active president of the 'Republic of Africa' whose affairs will be administered from New York, the United States of Africa, instead of New York, the United States of America."

Evidently unaware that Garvey has recently married Amy Jacques his former secretary, his first wife, who is at present in England, has started divorce proceedings in this country through the law firm of Marshall & Garrett. Garvey is said to have married Amy Jacques in Baltimore on July 27th last. Garvey is said to have been granted a decree of divorce in June last in Spencer County, Missouri.

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FRIENDS OF NEGRO WAREHOUSE

The above organization had a meeting at Douglas Hall, 142nd St. and Lenox Avenue on Sunday the 27th inst. at which the principal speaker was Chandler Owen, co-editor of "The Messenger."

This organization is very strongly anti-Garvey and in his speech Owen ridiculed the Garvey Movement and Garvey in particular and stated that the libel suits aggregating seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) which were recently filed by Garvey against several newspapers and individuals, among the latter being Owen himself, "were not worth the paper they were written on." Owen referred to Liberty Hall where Garvey's organization is holding its convention, as "slavery hall" and stated the libel suits were brought up by Garvey for the effect they might have on the delegates of the convention.

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5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Salaries of high officials were reduced at the session of the convention held on September 1st. Only the salary of Marcus Garvey, the President-General, \$10,000 a year remained the same as last year.

Originally the Secretary-General received \$6,000 a year but the present incumbent will be given \$5,600. The First-Assistant Secretary-General, \$5,250 and the Second Assistant Secretary-General, \$2,500. Other salaries provided for were:

Second Assistant President-General, carrying title of "Leader of American Negroes," - \$4,500; Third Assistant President-General, carrying the title, "Leader of West Indies, Central and South America, \$4,000; 4th Assistant President-General, \$4,000; Chancellor, \$4,000; Auditor-General, \$4,000; International Organizer, \$4,000; Assistant Counsel-General, \$3,500; Minister of Legion, \$3,500.

A Committee on lynching reported a resolution advising "Preparedness" by seeking enforcement of the law.

G. O. MARKS, the last of the delegates to sail for Europe in order to be present at the sessions of the League of Nations to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, left New York as a passenger aboard the S/S France on the 30th of August. A delegation from the U.N.I.A. saw him off.

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Among the officers elected are:

R. I. IOSTON, Secretary-General;

THOMAS M. ANDERSON, Second Assistant Secretary-General.

J. B. YEARMOOD, First Assistant Secretary-General;

JOHN W. FOWLER of California was confirmed as Minister of Labor and Industry.

CLIFFORD BOURN will be the new High Chancellor and

E. I. GAINES of California will succeed himself as Minister of Legion.

At the session on the 31st of August, the main business of the day was centered upon the affairs of the defunct Black Star Line and the best method of forming a new steamship company to be owned and operated by the U.N.I.A. The discussion was long and bitter and it was finally voted to prolong the convention two days instead of adjourning at the close of that day's session. The delegates refused to consider any other subject but the Black Star Line, declaring that it was necessary that they give their constituents some definite information on the subject. The committee appointed to investigate the insolvent line, recommended the organization of an auxiliary, to be known as "THE BLACK STAR REDEMPTION COMPANY" and that THE BLACK STAR NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY also be established. The delegates said they would not adjourn until some specific ways and means were provided to redeem the nearly \$1,000,000 worth of stock of the Black Star Line sold.

After remaining in session until nearly midnight, the methods of raising money to repay the stockholders were:

1st: By directing each division throughout the world to give an entertainment once a month, the receipts to be applied to the Liquidation Fund:

2nd: That the members of every division give 25c monthly toward the fund.

If the plans already decided upon do not miscarry, a new steamship company will be organized but will not be promoted on a stock-selling basis.

President-General Garvey told the delegates that while the Black Star Line had suffered a big material loss, it had been a success in the spiritual kinship it had created.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESA. PHILIP RANDOLPH

The above individual, who is Editor of "The Messenger" and an organizer of The Friends of Negro Freedom, which organization has been very much opposed to HANCOCK HAVLY, received by mail on the 5th instant a package which upon examination, proved to contain a human hand, evidently cut from the arm of a Negro.

Accompanying the hand was a letter signed "M.H.A.," which criticized Randolph and advised him to join the Negro Improvement Association. Randolph said that in his opinion, the reference made to "Your Negro Improvement Association," meant The Universal Negro Improvement Association, Marcus Garvey's organization, which Randolph has been active in opposing.

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SEPT. 18, 1914

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

FRIENDS OF NEGRO FREEDOM

A meeting of the above organization was held at New Douglas Hall, Lenox Avenue and 142nd St., on the 10th inst. at which A. Philip Randolph, editor of "The Messenger," a negro radical monthly, was the principal speaker.

Randolph, in discussing the human hand which had been sent him through the mails, stated that the incident would not cause him to stop his agitation against Marcus Garvey and the Ku Klux Klan. He discussed the affairs of the Black Star Line and other ventures headed by Garvey and announced that meetings under the auspices of the Friends of Negro Freedom would be held in all parts of the United States.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO ALLIANCE

At the National Baptist Church, 125th St. and 5th Avenue, on the 10th inst. J. W. H. Mason, formerly "Leader of American Negroes" under Marcus Garvey, made a speech in which he gave his reasons for having severed his connection with Garvey's organization and formed the Universal Negro Alliance.

Mason said, he opposed Garvey's action in sending a delegation to the League of Nations Assembly in Geneva to ask for a mandate over parts of Africa. He also said, that the negroes of the United States had plenty of problems of their own and his organization aimed to stimulate

negroes to face their immediate pressing problems and not to go to other countries to take up problems there.

Another speaker, J. Austin Morris, an attorney of Philadelphia, made the statement, that Garvey's assertion that his organization contained four million members caused the British Government to refuse passports to African students intent on coming to this country and working their way through college.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.

A meeting of the above organization was held at Liberty Hall, 120 West 156th St., on the 10th inst. at which Marcus Garvey was the main speaker. After announcing the issue of the first number of "The Daily Negro Times" which will be used to "counteract the plots" directed against him, Garvey ridiculed the idea that members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association had anything to do with sending the human hand to Philip Randolph.

He also said, in behalf of the Delegation which the Universal Negro Improvement Association sent to the League of Nations Assembly:

"The Delegation reports that it is making splendid headway and has met with great success through the reception accorded its members by the various national groups that form the League. The Delegation was successful in drawing the attention of the League Assembly to the atrocities perpetrated upon the natives of the late German Southwest Colonies, now under British mandate. The matter was brought before the League by

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Delegato Bellegarde. The Delegation now at Geneva is asking to have the late German colonies in Africa turned over to the Negro peoples of the world under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

A new magazine, which will be called "The Black Man," is soon to make its appearance and will be edited by Marcus Garvey, Sir William Harris, Sir John E. Bruce and others and will be published by the African Communities League for the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

The price of the magazine will be twenty-five cents per copy and the offices will be located at 56 West 135th St. which are also the offices of the other Garvey organizations.

It is reported from a confidential source that Duse Mohammed Ali has severed his connection with the Garvey movement, the reason not being known at this time.

The African Redemption Fund, according to the latest figures, is now \$19,919.60.

Notwithstanding the fact that Duse Mohammed Ali is said to have severed his connection with the Garvey movement, the following appears in the New York World of the 15th inst.:

GARVEY PUBLICATION BANNED FROM NIGERIA

Country Against Propaganda of Negro Improvement Association, Says writer.

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"Marcus Garvey's weekly paper has been banned in Nigeria, West Africa, and precautions have been taken by the Government there to stop propaganda of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, according to a letter from Abdur-Rhman, received here by Duse Mohamed Ali, who is associated with the Garvey publications.

"Owing to Garveyites belonging principally to the Christian religion, the writer is skeptical of the association's efforts to redeem Africa. He writes, in part:

'I feel confident in saying that no propaganda of Mr. Garvey's how vigorous it may be, can have permanent hold in West Africa if divorced from Mohammedanism. Perhaps if a religious census of the natives of Africa were taken it would give about 75 per cent. for the faith of Islam, and I feel sure that with the next two or three decades this percentage will have increased immensely.

'Here in Northern Nigeria no propaganda can be successful unless carried on by one of the Islamic faith. Even then it would be difficult unless he settles down in this country.

'The Government has banned the Negro World from entering into Nigeria. For the past three months I have received or seen no copy of the paper in the hands of those whom I know are subscribers. This gives you an idea of the precautions that are being taken to stop the U. N. I. propaganda.'

"Abdur-Rhman writes from Chafe Sokoto Province."

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OCT. 7, 1933.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

U. N. I. A.

Marcus Garvey, through the above organization, is claiming that the enemies of the organization have organized throughout the country to spread propaganda against him in his forthcoming trial in New York and thus endeavor to discredit the U. N. I. A.

The organization held its usual meeting on the 1st inst. at which William M. Morris, A. E. Boston, E. A. Toot, Henrietta Vinton and Marcus Garvey were the speakers. Garvey, as usual, was the principal speaker. His subject was "The Coming Conflict." He discussed the possibility of war between England and Turkey. In the course of his remarks he said: "Every white man is welcome to put me in jail if it is done in the cause of African freedom. I do not know whether they understand it or not, but if Marcus Garvey dies, Marcus Garvey's son

"shall revenge every drop of blood and every ounce of flesh and the family record of Garvey shall go on until eternity.

"I feel sure we are well prepared for the work that is ahead of us. We will face the future as never before. We will watch developments in Europe as never before. I do hope for war; I am not such a Christian as not to desire war at this time. I am that Christian that believes that for the shedding of blood there will be no remission of sins, and I believe that the unspeakable Turk is going to be the agent through whom four hundred million negroes will see salvation, and if it comes to-morrow, or the next day or a month from now, I am praying that it will come because only through the coming of another great war in Europe will we get the opportunity to strike the blow for our freedom."

In his early remarks, touching upon the probability of England warring with Turkey, he said the answer to England's plea for colonial help this time will be far different from that which was given during the world war and that after the coming war there will be no more British Empire. He also added:

"They are calling upon colored folks to help them, too. I suppose, since my naturalization papers are not yet complete, I am still a British subject and therefore, when David Lloyd George calls, he includes me."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

At a meeting held at Commonwealth Hall, 5th Ave. and 135th Street, under the auspices of the Socialist Party on the evening of the 8th instant, A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH, Editor of "The Messenger," and candidate for Secretary of State on the Socialist - Farmer-Labor Party tickets, made another attack on Marcus Garvey and his association. He said that Garveyism is only an attempt of keeping the Negroes from seeing the issues of today in a clear light.

From a confidential source it is reported that Marcus Garvey recently sent to Lincoln Johnson, who is a Republican State Committeeman, at present located in Washington, a check for a thousand dollars which money is to be used by Johnson in endeavoring to extricate Garvey from his present difficulties with the Government.

The same source is also responsible for the statement that one Belgrade, who was former Chief Bodyguard for Garvey and head of his so-called "Secret Service," left Garvey's employ about two weeks ago, after a disagreement with him. Belgrade is said to have made the statement that he knows a great deal about Garvey's financial condition and that the latter draws his salary weekly and is placing it where he will be able to get his hands on it in the event of needing it in a hurry. Efforts are being made to obtain information additional to the foregoing with regard to this matter.

Through the Negro World, Marcus Garvey is raising a fund for the defense, which is known as "The Marcus Garvey Defense Fund." Up to date the fund amounts to over \$500.00.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The usual Sunday night meeting of the above organization was held at Liberty Hall on the 8th instant and as usual, MARCUS GARVEY was the principal speaker, his subject being "The Consciousness of an Ideal." In opening his address, Garvey warned his enemies, whom he enumerated as BAGWELL, WILLIAM PICKENS, PHILLIE RANDOLPH and CHANDLER OWENS, to be careful of what they said about him or his organization. In the course of his remarks he said in part:

"I have come to ask you to follow me in the things physical for the emancipation of the 400,000,000. Therefore, in the fight for this emancipation, no one will expect us to read the Sunday School chapter in going forward, but we may read the chapter of something else much more in keeping with the physical side of man's emancipation, and those who place themselves in the way of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, let me tell you this - That you are attempting to place yourself in the physical on-rush of a mighty race that seeks its liberty, not so much by spiritual force as by physical force."

THOMAS W. ANDERSON, Second Assistant Secretary-

General, another speaker said in the course of his remarks:

"The Black man has endured hardships long enough. All we have had is hardships. We are tired of hardships now; we are tired of eating the hogs head. Now we are going to eat further down. And it is for you to say how far off that is. If the Negroes of this World will unite tonight, tomorrow we can march on singing the song of victory.....We are not opposed to fighting, but we are opposed to fighting for other men and getting nothing for it You are asked to go and fight the Germans who had done you no wrong. You were told to give the Germans hell, while they were giving you hell over here, and while you were giving the Germans hell, they were giving your mothers, sisters and sons hell in Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and then the Negro asked "which was better, to make the World safe for democracy, or to make his home safe for his wife and children." That is what he asked then and what he is asking now."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The usual Sunday evening meeting under the auspices of the above organization was held at Liberty Hall on the 15th inst., Marcus Garvey, as usual, being the principal speaker. He dwelt particularly on the trip to Scotland of Dr. Robert E. Moton as being instigated by the white race for propaganda purposes against the Universal Negro Improvement Association. He also informed his audience that the white people who contributed to such institutions as Tuskegee only did so for their own selfish purposes and "they would spend a dollar today to earn a thousand dollars fifty years from now."

Another speaker was William H. Ferris who spoke along practically the same lines as had Garvey and criticised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and stated that its opportunities for improving the condition of the colored race were limited to a very small sphere. Other speakers also addressed the audience and all eulogized Garvey and the U. N. I. A.

The Association has announced that from November 1st to 15th there will be held at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, the first educational and commercial exposition and fair of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES.

The African Redemption Fund, the purpose of which is for world-wide race adjustment and the freedom of Africa, has reached a total of ten thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$10,695.), the Marcus Garvey Defense Fund is now two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400.) and the convention fund of the Universal Negro Improvement Association for 1922 has now reached the sum of twenty thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$20,336.25).

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.

The usual Sunday night meeting of the above organization was held at Liberty Hall on the 22nd inst., but Marcus Garvey was not present, his place being taken by Henrietta Vinton Davis.

S. A. Haynes, J. Swift and F. A. Toot all made speeches calling upon the audience to support the U. N. I. A. movement and pointing out to them the many advantages to be gained therefrom. The speeches however, were mild and aroused very little enthusiasm. In speaking of the forthcoming trial of Garvey, Toot said, among other things, "Now that the President General's case will come up in a few weeks, the enemy is more vigorous than ever seeking information and trying to destroy the movement****"

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

The trial of Marcus Garvey will probably take place about December 1st or shortly thereafter. Indicted with Garvey are Elie Garcia, formerly Secretary of the Black Star Line; George Tobias, formerly Secretary, and Orlando M. Thompson, former Vice President and General Manager.

The indictment contains eight counts, seven being for violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code--use of the mails in a scheme to defraud, and the eight for violation of Section 37--conspiracy.

It has also been learned that Garvey perjured himself and attempted to conceal assets in supplementary proceedings brought before the Supreme Court in Bronx County on August 19th last.

Meanwhile the Marcus Garvey Defense Fund is being raised and has reached the sum of three thousand dollars. In this connection it is noticed that practically no money toward this fund is being received from New York. Small contributions have been received from New Jersey and Massachusetts, but most of the money appears to have been sent from the Middle and Southwest as well as some parts of the South.

A fair and "Educational Commercial Exposition" is being held at Liberty Hall under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and will be run until November 15th, having been opened on the 1st.

The usual Sunday evening meeting was held at Liberty Hall on October 29th at which Marcus Garvey, W. E. Ferris, Henrietta Vinton Davis

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and A. J. Fowler were the speakers. Garvey, in his speech, pointed out to the audience that the negro's greatest enemy was the negro himself and told them they should "create an environment of their own and follow in the civilization of the other fellow that he refuses to admit you to on equal terms."

The other speakers all eulogized Garvey and spoke of him as the greatest leader and one of the grandest men of any race.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The usual Sunday night meeting of the above body took place on the 12th inst. at Liberty Hall, the principal speaker being Marcus Garvey. Garvey announced that publication of "The Negro Times" would start again in the course of a week and that it was suspended only for the reason that the printing plant was being enlarged at great expense to accommodate the increased volume of business. He also announced that his case would come up in the Federal Court on November 27th and advised the membership of the organization to be present and watch the proceedings.

He thereafter made a speech along the usual lines, and pointed out particularly to his audience what he termed was the unfair treatment accorded a negro boxer named Siki, both in France and England, as well as the alleged discrimination which he claimed was practised against Jack Johnson, another negro pugilist.

In the course of his speech, speaking of the treatment accorded the negro, he said: "If I were white I would do just what he is doing--keep negroes down; keep everybody down. So I am not blaming him for doing it. I blame the fool who will allow himself to be kept down and since I am not one of those being kept down, the fellow who is keeping me down must be eternally vigilant. He must be always watching because as soon as he turns his back I am going to knock him down."

also told his hearers that if they were under the impression that the white race was going to be kind to them and help them to become a better and more prosperous race, they, the audience, were making a tremendous mistake. He also pointed out that so long as the negro would assist the white man in maintaining a position of supremacy and dominance, the negro will be regarded as the white man's friend. But should the negro attempt to draw the line in his own interest, he would be regarded as an enemy to society.

The Marcus Garvey Defense Fund has now reached the total of four thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents (\$4,141.20).

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

At the usual Sunday evening meeting of the above organization held on November 19th at Liberty Hall, New York, Marcus Garvey made the statement that it was his intention to leave New York within a week for an extended tour in the Western States in the interests of the U. N. I. A. He stated that the Federal authorities had notified him that they were unready to proceed with the case against him at this time.

It is known that Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck, who is to handle the case against Garvey will be ready to proceed on December 15th.

Garvey later made an address, the subject of which was: "The Burden of Leading the Negro." He told his audience that while the negroes were wrangling and fighting each other in the United States, the whole white world is centering on the exploitation and development of Africa for the white race.

He told his hearers that their one hope is to redeem the country of their fathers and that if they did not redeem Africa they and their posterity would be lost. Later on in his speech he said:

"God in the affairs of men is on the side of the strongest battalion; the fellow who has sense enough to protect himself--God is with that fellow. If we sit down here and expect God to come down here and fight our battles, we are waiting for a long time. If you take my advice you will buckle your armor on and go out physically, mentally,

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"politically, financially, educationally, and fight your own battles.

"This great white man who is our neighbor is a smart fellow, and I compliment him for it. Again I repeat that I honor the white man and respect the white man for his mastery of human force, but if you follow this white man he is going to lead you into the pit of Hell because that is where he wants you."

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SPECIAL REPORT

DEC. 2, 1932.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

U.N.I.A.

MARCUS GARWAY is at present making a tour of the country in the interests of the above organization. His trial is set for the 15th of the present month and from present indications will open upon that date. The examination of witnesses by the U.S. Attorney is scheduled to start on the 4th instant.

JOSEPH G. TUCHER

SPECIAL REPORT

DEC. 9, 1922.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

According to the latest information, the trial of MARCUS GARVEY, head of the Black Star Steamship Line and Universal Negro Improvement Association, charged with a violation of Section 215 of the U.S.C.C. will take place sometime after the first of the coming year.

JOSEPH C. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

DEC. 16, 1922.

5. MARCUS GARVEY

THE MARCUS GARVEY DEFENSE FUND

The trial of Marcus Garvey will probably take place shortly after Christmas.

In his organ, the Negro World, Garvey in his usual weekly letter, makes an attack on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The African Redemption Fund has reached a total of \$20,545.

The Marcus Garvey Defense Fund has also reached the sum of \$6,182.31.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

The trial of Marcus Garvey, President of the Black Star Line, and his associates, Elie Garcia, Orlando M. Thompson and George Tobias who were indicted some months ago on a charge of violating Section 215 of the Criminal Code, using the mails in a scheme to defraud, in connection with the investment in the stock of the Black Star Line, has been definitely set for December 26th. It is not known at this time what judge will hear the case.

* * * * *

At the meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Liberty Hall on Monday night, December 11th, Marcus Garvey, who had just returned from a trip through the Middle West, was the principal speaker.

He stated that during his trip he had come in contact with thousands of members of the U.N.I.A., where he had seen an enthusiasm and devotion manifested he had never seen equalled. He also said he had noticed a determination "to see the programme through at whatever cost."

He stated that the cause of the U.N.I.A. has been properly weighed and the people are standing boldly behind it and are determined, come what may, to have it realized. He also stated that the Negro problem was a national issue and that unless steps were taken to change things in the next few years, the Negro in the North will be in the same condition as the Negro in the South in respect to his voice

because the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People has opened up the eyes of the big politicians of the United States to the dangers of having the Negroes the balance of power in politics.

Garvey then criticized the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and said in part:

"In an enlightened age like this, can you see any reason for any people who desire freedom or who desire liberty, allowing another race to be their leaders? The situation is this: Three hundred years ago you and I were living by ourselves in Africa. We never disturbed anybody, but men came and got a hold of us and took us away thousands of miles and kept us as slaves for two hundred and fifty years, whipped us every day of our lives and brutalized us. If you got away from these men, would you go back into their clutches again? It is not reasonable to expect that. Could any Negro who has lived under the white man's slavery for two hundred and fifty years expect freedom and liberty from the same men who enslaved him for two hundred and fifty years? Could such a man be our leader? Could I expect any sincerity in such a movement? And that is why the U. N. I. A. is determined to make this fight."

"Look from whence we climbed. We have climbed from the depths of thirteen members in four and a half years to six millions."

At another meeting held on the 17th instant, Garvey was again the principal speaker. He told his audience that in over

to lift themselves above present conditions, they should take on education and a culture of their own and to create a civilization of their own. He added:

"I repeat as I have said once before from the platform of Liberty Hall, that so long as the Black Race lives in the environment created by a white race, let it be the white race or any other race, the Black Race is bound to remain a slave to that race in whose environment it lives. That means, in plain words, that so long as we live in America, so long as we live under the influence of the British Government or French Government, we will never reach the height of real men. We will never enjoy the privilege and advantages of real people."

JAN. 30, 1922

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

It has been learned that although the trial of MARCUS GARVEY has been set to take place in the Southern District of New York City on January 30, it will probably be postponed again for about one week.

Defendant Garvey, having engaged two attorneys to defend him while Thompson, the fourth defendant is without counsel, because of differences he has had with the other defendants and there seems to be a disinclination on the part of Judge Knox who was scheduled to try the case to appoint a lawyer for Thompson as the case will probably consume at least two weeks and the attorney so appointed would, of course, be forced to work gratis. The delay in going to trial has been in a large measure due to these facts.

From a confidential source it has been learned that some of Garvey's former backers are now turning against him and this fact seems to be worrying Garvey.

In the meantime, the usual meetings have been held at Liberty Hall and Garvey and his immediate following have endeavored to bolster up the spirits of the rank and file of the organization.

JAN. 30, 1922.

Garvey's Defense Fund has now reached the sum of \$6,619.39 and it is particularly noticeable that practically no part of recent contributions to the fund have come from New York. The last list of contributions shows that they have come largely from the coal mining districts of Western Pennsylvania and also from Central America and the West Indies. The contributions run from \$5.00 as low as 2¢, the latter having been sent from Prince Town, Trinidad, from which place also are recorded a number of contributions of practically the same amount.

At the meeting of the U.N.I.A. held at Liberty Hall, W. C. WILLIAMS and HERBIE GARVEY were among the speakers. WILLIAMS in the course of his remarks said:

"There is absolutely no hope at all in the White man's government for the Negro. It is true we may obtain certain temporary concessions; we may obtain certain favors for the moment, but when it comes to that larger security of permanent political freedom, there is no hope for the Negro under the White man's government."

Williams also stated that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by their lack of tact had defeated the "Dyer Anti-lynching Bill."

Garvey's speech was rather mild and mostly religious in nature. He gave the usual encouragement to the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESMARCUS GARVEY

That the above individual seems quite confident of acquittal in his coming trial for violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code is evidenced by a statement made in his paper the "Negro World," which states that he has decided, for the purpose of presenting the Universal Negro Improvement Association before the world in a proper light, to make a speaking tour of the world starting in February next and continuing for several months. The statement adds, that Garvey will speak for five months in all the principal cities of the United States to white and colored audiences, one month in the Dominion of Canada, two months in South and Central America, one month in the West Indies, two months in England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Germany, one month in Africa, one month in Australia and one month in Japan.

According to his secretary Miss Enid Lamos, the various branches of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are being requested to immediately arrange for Garvey's appearance before the branches

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

On Sunday, December 31st, the above organization held its weekly meeting at Liberty Hall, among the speakers being R. I. Boston

and Marcus Garvey.

Garvey, in speaking of the accomplishments of the organization during 1922 dwelt at considerable length upon the work accomplished by the delegates to the League of Nations Conference which the Universal Negro Improvement Association had sent to Geneva.

Garvey criticised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the way in which they handled the presentation of the Dier Anti-Lynching Bill and stated that the defeat of the bill had set the Negro in the North back fifty more years as far as his political hopes go.

In speaking of the future plans of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Garvey stated that the Executive Council of the Association and he were contemplating holding the next convention of the organization in Liberia and for that purpose the Association will take under consideration the financial condition of that country.

The Marcus Garvey Defense Fund has now reached the total of six thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-four cents.

WILLIAM E. DUNN JR.

SPECIAL REPORT

JAN. 20, 1923.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

MARCUS GARVEY

Another indictment has been returned in the Southern District of New York against Marcus Garvey and the other officers of the Black Star Line, containing three counts. This additional indictment was procured in order to bring the case up to date and permit the introduction of evidence based upon events which took place succeeding the date of the previous indictment.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

At the usual Sunday night meeting held at Liberty Hall on the 21st inst. Marcus Garvey discussed the recent action of Harvard University in excluding members of the negro race from the freshman dormitories. Garvey stated that when the universities of the North first admitted negroes they had not counted upon the ultimate consequences and that they had regarded it as somewhat of an experiment; and, further, had not calculated that the educated colored man would ultimately take his place in society. He said, that now the universities are realizing that the negro is preparing himself for a social position and they see the danger of Harvard and other universities in admitting negroes at this time.

Garvey pointed out to his hearers that they should stop

fighting and organize themselves into one solid body. He then added:

"The question of the negro is not with the other fellow, the question is with himself; and these agitators have done us more harm and are still doing us more harm than we can calculate, and all they say and do amounts to nothing; they have not even the manhood to stand up and wage a good fight; all of them are afraid of jail and they seem to believe that the leaders of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are afraid of jail. We are made up of different stuff. The leaders of this Association are not afraid of jail and if I know of anyone who is afraid of jail, out he goes to-morrow morning. The jail on the part of those who lead is the first opening for liberty and for African freedom, and if you cannot go to jail you cannot see a free and redeemed Africa."

J. C. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

FEB. 3, 1923.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marcus Garvey is at present in Buffalo but is expected to return toward the latter part of the week. He has also been in Boston where he has been trying to raise funds for the organization.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Commencing the 5th and running to the 20th, another drive is being held under the auspices of the above association and nightly meetings are proposed at which Garvey and other leading lights in the U.N.I.A. will attack Prof. Dubois, Pickens, Chandler Owens and others who disagree with the Garvey methods.

At the meeting of the U.N.I.A. held at Liberty Hall on Sunday, the 4th instant, Marcus Garvey was one of the chief speakers. He stated that the French mandatory government had abolished slavery in West Africa and in Togoland, all through the influence and representation of the representatives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at the League of Nation Sessions held at Geneva. Garvey then made some observations on the attacks which he claims have been made against the U.N.I.A. and stated that from now on for six months continuously throughout the length and breadth of America, the U.N.I.A. will wage a campaign to clean house within the race and get men of stability and character to lead the race to victory they desire.

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SPECIAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 17, 1929

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The above organization is advertising a mass meeting which is to be held at Carnegie Hall on Friday night, February 13, at which the principal speaker will be Marcus Garvey.

William Ferris will preside and William Sherrill will be another speaker.

Garvey's subject will be "The future of the Black and White Races--The Building up of Africa."

At Liberty Hall, New York, on Sunday night, February 11th, Marcus Garvey again addressed members of the U. N. I. A.

In the course of his speech Garvey said:

"I understand that James Weldon Johnson spoke this afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. and he told the fifty or sixty people who listened to him that the race problem is to be solved through art and literature; that we must study music, study art and literature, and when that is done the white people will soften their hearts toward us and will accept us on social equality. Weldon Johnson says that we must develop our singing, because by the spiritual singing of the race we will sing ourselves into the souls of the white people. I would like to see that negro with the rope around his neck trying to sing himself into the souls of five hundred white men who are determined to have him dead. Every sober-minded

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FEBRUARY 17, 19.

"and sensible man knows that that man is playing with the question.

There is only one thing that is going to settle the question of race at that is power.

"I do not care how much money you have, I do not care how much art you know, how you can sing or how much philosophy you can quote or explain; until you get your big guns and explosive gas, the world takes no notice of and pays no attention to you. It is for the want of those things that other races are persecuted. It is for want of power that the Jew is driven around the world and the black man kicked and spat upon and spurned by everybody. It was for the want of art and literature that the Japanese was not respected eighty years ago, but it was for the want of big Japanese guns that could fire a little further than the other fellow's and when the Japanese invented such guns and brought them into play in the Russo-Japanese war and the whole world saw it. Then they changed their minds about the yellow man and the East."

*****Garvey then went on to say that the culture and learning of James Weldon Johnson and Du Bois did them no good south of the Mason-Dixon line and added:

"Therefore, if any or all of us become like Du Bois and Weldon Johnson, we see plainly the situation would not be helped one bit; but, if Du Bois or Johnson or Marcus Garvey represented a Government with about two hundred modern battleships, with about two hundred modern cruisers, with about five hundred dangerous submarines and with about two thousand airplanes of the latest model, believe me, we would walk into the White House even at midnight."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marcus Garvey was the principal speaker at the Sunday evening celebration of the organization held on February 18th. He said in part:

"We have reached the point of our organized existence when individuals, rival movements and even governments are feeling the pressure of our activities. That so much is said and so much is written about the Universal Negro Improvement Association at this time is proof positive of the impression the movement is making on the observant minds of the world.....

"The stretching forth of Ethiopia's hand is not going to be an emotional or sentimental act. It is going to be a political achievement. The stretching forth of Ethiopia's hand is not going to be a religious act; it is going to be a political act, fought with the same determination as others have fought in days gone by for the salvation of their race and the permanent establishment of their nation.....

"Universal is not sentimental. It is not emotional. It is a practical effort on the part of 400,000,000 colored men and women to strike a blow for unity; to bring together and to unite what physical forces they have to free themselves from the determination of

all other races and other peoples...."

The trial of Marcus Garvey and co-defendants has been set for Monday, February 26th.

The New Orleans Defense Fund has reached the sum of \$745.49 while Marcus Garvey's Defense Fund now totals \$7,329.27.

* * * * *

A meeting of the U.N.I.A. was held Friday evening, February 23rd at Carnegie Hall, 154 West 57th Street, New York, at which Marcus Garvey was the principal speaker. Garvey warned of a "great race riot" unless Negroes go back to their own State in Africa and acquire a feeling of race. "The Negroes cannot get the equality they want in this country under present conditions," he said, referring to the efforts of the rival Negro organization, the Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He further stated that a complete Provisional African Government has been created and the aid of the League of Nations is being solicited to establish it.

"Sir" William Ferris acted as chairman of the meeting and "Sir" William Sherrill who recently attended the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland on behalf of the U.N.I.A. also spoke.

A full report on this meeting will be submitted later.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

At Liberty Hall, New York, Sunday night, February 25th, the Universal Negro Improvement Association held its usual meeting at which Marcus Garvey and William Sherrill were the principal speakers. Garvey spoke on the subject, "The Doctrine of White Supremacy." In the course of his remarks he took occasion to criticize William Jennings Bryan for the latter's reported statement to the effect that he, Bryan, was in hearty support of white control. Garvey spoke of the contrast between the sentiments of Bryan today and those that he expressed some years ago while on a visit to Panama.

Garvey spoke of the Ku Klux Klan, but did not go into details as to the reason for nor the result of his meeting with them in Atlanta last year. He referred to the meeting in the following words:

"When I interviewed the Ku Klux Klan last July some people purposely tried to form a wrong opinion and got the wrong idea of my intentions. My statements on the Ku Klux Klan were wickedly and maliciously misrepresented and misquoted by those who did not desire to speak the truth and see the truth as it is. Those of you who have paid careful attention to what I have said, those of you who have followed me carefully and minutely in all my expressions and in all my writings will recall my saying that the Ku Klux Klan was not only an organization, but the Ku Klux Klan was the spirit and greater America. Some could not understand me in my expression, but this I hope will convince them that the Ku Klux Klan is not an organization; the Ku Klux Klan is a spirit that,

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"has its existence in the souls and in the hearts and the breasts of ninety-nine per cent of white Americans. William Jennings Bryan is not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but we find him standing for the principles of the Ku Klux Klan. He could have been the Imperial Wizard in the Klan for that matter; he could have been the Imperial Giant or Cyclops or what-not in the Klan, because the Klan's program is not beyond the statement of Mr. Bryan, who could have been thrice President of the United States of America. *****

"More and more we are coming to find in America that the colored man's position is insecure and when I talk about the Ku Klux Klan I do so not because I have any interest in the Ku Klux Klan, but because I admire the Ku Klux Klan for its honesty of intention in expressing to the people what it means; and I have more regard for the Ku Klux Klan and I have more regard for Mr. Bryan than all the other white people in America, because they feel the same way out are not honest enough to tell us what they mean."

In the course of Garvey's speech he said:

"We of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are determined to unite the 400,000,000 Negroes of the World to give expression to their own feeling. We are determined to unite the 400,000,000 Negroes of the World for the purpose of building a civilization of their own, and in that we desire to bring together the 15,000,000 of the United States, the 180,000,000 in the West Indies, Central and South America, and the 200,000,000 in Africa. We are looking toward political freedom on the continent of Africa, the land of our fathers."

Speaking of liberty, Garvey later said:

"The U.N.I.A. has made enough noise. Let the whole world know that the Negroe is only asking them the opportunity to show of what metal and stuff he is made. We proved of what stuff we are made in France and Flanders and we are going to prove it more on the battlefields of Africa one of these fine days.

"You may think me a radical; you may think me strange, but what do you think, what do you expect? Liberty is not won by begging; it is not won by praying for it. It is won by fighting and some times dying. That is how we differ again from the other organizations; they believe in petitions and mass meetings; we believe in solid organization when everybody is ready to take the long march."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

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At the meeting of the above organization held March 4th at Liberty Hall, Marcus Garvey was the chief speaker of the evening, his subject being "The Handwriting on the Wall." He said in part:

"I hold in my hand a New York newspaper with a press report of something that has happened in another part of the country, just in keeping with the prophecy of the Universal Negro Improvement Association of five years ago; just in keeping with the propaganda of this organization to let Negroes know that their future in America is one of racial insecurity for the fifteen million Negroes and their offspring.

"The difference between the Universal Negro Improvement Association and other organizations is, that we are endeavoring to peer through the future; to look down the future and try thereby to regulate ourselves for the good and well being of the race. Others look at things just as they are -- only for the present. It is said somewhere, 'Where there is no vision the people perish.' The Universal Negro Improvement Association is endeavoring through its vision to bring to the people of this country and to this Western World a picture of

MARCH 10, 1923.

the future, just what conditions are going to be, and just how we will fare under those conditions. We have been criticized severely and brutally for endeavoring to hold up this vision before the people, but at times certain things happen that call not so much for our impressing upon the people this vision, but through which the people themselves are the thing that we are endeavoring to point them to."

Garvey then read an article dated Caruthersville, Mo. March 2nd, which stated that a carefully organized campaign of intimidation has driven more than 2,000 Negro workers from the cotton fields of Southeastern Missouri within the last thirty days, and continued:

"We are reaching the point in American life where the white man no longer holds himself up as the master as during the slave days, and was satisfied to be master and let the Negro do the menial work; we have reached the point where the white man is not satisfied to be the capitalist of the nation, to be the industrial head, to be foreman of the gang and foreman of the workshop, but we are reaching the point in American life where the white man is competing with the colored man for the lowest and most menial job in the nation. The position that you and I occupied for 213 years in slavery, and for 24 years in freedom is now coveted by the white man who was once our master. I trust you will see the change of attitude."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

There was recently held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, a meeting under the auspices of the Brooklyn Division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at which as usual, Marcus Garvey was the chief speaker.

In speaking of government, Garvey said:

"Government is that system of control carried out for the good of a people. In America, we have the government of the White man. Where he rules he makes laws, he dominates everything we see in all institutions. In England we have the Government of the Englishman; he controls from the throne to cleaning the streets of London. All in America, between cleaning snow and sitting in the White House belong to the White man."

He further said that ^{if} the members of his organization believe that one day the Negro would be President of the United States, or had a chance to be, his organization would join up with the National Association for the advancement of the Colored People, but, he said:

"We believe that between now and eternity that day will never come." He then added that since this was the case, it is a waste of time and energy for the present day Negro to fight for any such cause, but that the U.N.I.A. were determined to build a separate

JOSEPH G. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

MARCH 17, 1933.

Marcus Garvey is scheduled to speak under the auspices of the U.N.I.I. at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, March 27th. Garvey has spent the past week making speeches at nearby points in New Jersey and has been accompanied by William Sherrill. Sherrill is "titular leader of American Negroes," and was one of the men who attended the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, Switzerland.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESMARCUS GARVEY

The above individual was arrested on the 27th instant in New York City, charged with having filed a fraudulent income tax return for the year 1921. Garvey's return for that year showed a net and gross income of \$4,000 from which he claimed a \$1,400 exemption. It was charged in the complaint against him, however, that the government can prove he received during that period over \$7,900 from one source alone, i.e., as salary from the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

His case has been set for hearing on April 27th. Garvey was released on \$500.00 bond and was ordered by the Commissioner, at the request of the U.S. Attorney, to remain within the jurisdiction of the Southern District.

On the night of March 27th, Marcus Garvey was the chief speaker at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the U.N.I.A. at Carnegie Hall. The principal speakers beside Garvey were "Sir" William Sherill and "Sir" Robert Poston.

Garvey spoke to practically an empty house, for while the seating capacity of Carnegie Hall is approximately 2800, there were not 500 people in the entire house and the largest part of these occupied the second balcony where seats could be obtained for 25¢.

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SPECIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 1923.

Garvey had advertised that he would speak to white and colored citizens but the white citizens failed to put in an appearance. His speech, it could be seen, was calculated to appeal to such white citizens as may have attended, for he was extremely apologetic and he took pains to explain that the U.N.I.A. held no hatred against the whites and that they intended no harm toward that race in their activities. The balance of his speech was the usual "Back to Africa Propaganda."

196-1781-6

JOSEPH G. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

APRIL 7, 1923.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES.

The trial of Marcus Garvey and others, which was on the calendar for the 2nd inst., was postponed until the 10th at which time it will be decided whether the case will go to trial on the 16th inst., the date depending on whether or not a judge will be available at that time.

Marcus Garvey was recently interviewed by the Associated Press and was told of a dispatch from London which stated that "Drum talk" was held largely responsible for ever increasing agitation among the Negroes of Africa. Garvey told the reporter that the tribesmen of Africa realized that they could not cope with scientific warfare and he, therefore, looked for no sudden uprisings. He added that agents of his association (U.N.I.A.) had gone to Africa, eager to impart to their fellow Negroes the education which they had received, but that propaganda work had been prevented and "then the agents turned back to 'drum talk', centuries old. By staccato notes of the drum, educational messages are conveyed rapidly and for great distances from tribe to tribe." Garvey said his agents had enlarged the "drum codes" to such an extent that sending of long messages was now possible.

Later in the course of a speech made at Liberty Hall at the Sunday night meeting of the U.N.I.A., in discussing the same matter, Garvey said:

"Our curious friends, as usual, when they get news of that sort, hurried to interview me to find out how much we have over them in this wireless business, as if I was so crazy to give them the information that they want, which they will never get. There are many things that are going to happen that will surprise them when one of these days."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marcus Garvey addressed the members of the above organization on Sunday night, April 15th and promised his followers that the next convention of the U.N.I.A. will be held on the Continent of Africa. He also advised those of a scientific or mechanical ability to go to Africa at this time. His speech in part follows:

"The Universal Negro Improvement Association has started to open the eyes of the native Africans, and although you have done this wonderful work without appreciating it, we have brought the Africans to the point where they are hiding many things from the exploiter that will be known to us later on. Thank God the Universal Negro Improvement Association has covered the entire continent, and we have reached the point where we can trust those natives to hold the fort until we arrive. And this I am appealing to the scientific intelligence of the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and especially to Liberty Hall. We want men of scientific and mechanical skill for service in Africa; and, starting from next month, I am going to advise every Negro of scientific and mechanical ability who can find a thousand dollars to take his flight to Africa. I have personally encouraged already nearly fifty men to go to

5. RADICAL ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

On Sunday night, April 23rd, at Liberty Hall, the above organization held its usual weekly meeting, the principal speaker of the evening being Marcus Garvey.

Garvey discussed the affairs of the organization and said that those who opposed it were people of little vision. He told his hearers that the Universal Negro Improvement Association was stronger than all governments because a spiritual force had been planted in the hearts of the people and that when the 400,000,000 Negroes of the World can summon enough courage, the whole world would fall before them. He stated that the organization is rapidly becoming more united and that Lord Robert Cecil's visit to this country while ostensibly to talk on the League of Nations, was in fact for the purpose of learning the strength of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. He closed his speech by quoting the words of Patrick Henry, "Give us Liberty or Give us Death."

Garvey has been making a tour in the South and expects to travel in the Middle West within the next few weeks.

The Marcus Garvey Defense Fund has reached a total of \$7,573.91.

go to Africa within the last two months. Two days ago the last one sailed. I do not want anybody to go to Africa at the present time that has no money and has no scientific skill because we are not ready for you there yet; but we want men of scientific and mechanical skill - mining engineers, mechanical engineers, civil engineers and chemists - to go to Africa now because in another ten or twenty years you will be the John D. Rockefellers and Andrew Carnegies of Africa. So that we are going to advance a program in another sixty days which will cover the great African program, and, as we have said already, the next great convention - the convention of 1924 - will be held on the continent of Africa."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

Marcus Garvey made a statement on the 9th inst. that the Fourth Annual Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association will be held next year in Liberia instead of this year in August in New York as originally planned.

Garvey's plans include leaving for Africa with a boat load of negroes from the United States and South America.

Garvey's trial is set for the 16 inst. before Judge Julian Mack.

At the meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association held on Sunday night, May 6th, Marcus Garvey was the principal speaker.

He told his audience that because of the economic situation, the Negro would have to go back to Africa in order to solve his own problem and added:

"We are at the present time between two fires; we are between hell and the powder house; we are between the devil and the deep sea. Whilst they do not want us in America - whilst they are laying their plans and traps to starve us out ultimately in the next fifty years, on the other hand, we have perfidious Britain, we have France, Italy, Belgium and Portugal, determined to hold every inch of Africa that they have robbed from our fathers - to hold Africa, the land that

you and I claim as our legal heritage."

Later on in his speech, in discussing the situation in the United States, he said:

"The white man in America has realized that the Negro problem in America can only be solved in an economic way and industrially. That is why no Negro industry can stand; that is why every big Negro movement cannot stand, because they realize that if you can support yourselves, the trouble will be eternal, but so long as we are depending upon someone else for our bread and butter they can starve you and you will die. The solution of the problem will be purely an economic one. The white man has already laid that down as the plan by which he is going to solve this America race problem and that is by starving the Negro. I mean by that, that in a short while when they lift this emigration ban - and they are going to do it because the great organizations that are looking for white supremacy are behind them - the industrial captains are behind them - and in a short while that they are going to open the flood gates of emigration again, which means that they are going to dump millions of cheap white European laborers in this country, and it means that the Negro's occupation will be gone; it will mean that you can not get a job and if you can not get money, you can not buy bread and if you can not buy bread you will starve and if you starve you will die and the problem will be solved."

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The usual Sunday evening meeting of the U.N.I.A. took place at Liberty Hall on the 20th instant, and Marcus Garvey was, as usual, the principal speaker. He indulged in a tirade against the negroes whom he called "the traitors of the Race," and also discussed certain phases of the coming trial. In the course of his remarks he said:

"They may destroy the Universal Negro Improvement Association in America; they may destroy the Universal Negro Improvement Association in the West Indies. If Garvey should die or if Garvey should be imprisoned, let them know it will be only the beginning of the work in Africa. The Negro is in no mood to be pampered with now. The Negro who died on Flanders Field, the Negro

who died in Mesopotamia, is the same who is willing to do his part towards his race if it means dying in the attempt to put the program over." ----- What Garvey cannot do in person, we are going

to do otherwise, and as I said, we are not counting so much on the Western World because the Negro in contact with the White man's civilization is practically useless and helpless; he has imbibed the poison of the white man's civilization and he is practically half dead. If my work had not gone beyond the border of the Western

World, then I would have been disturbed, but, thank God, all Africa is awake.... East Africa, North Africa, South Africa, West Africa - thank God, they have all caught the principles and propaganda of the Universal Negro Improvement Association; therefore, our work of five years has not been in vain."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

The Marcus Garvey trial, which has been in progress throughout the entire week in the Federal Court, was adjourned on Friday the 1st instant until Monday, June 4th:

The government closed its case on the 1st and when Garvey was asked by Judge Mack how many witnesses he expected to call he replied that he thought the number would be forty. Owing to the fact that Garvey, having dismissed his counsel, is conducting his own defense, the trial has taken up more time than was expected. Garvey has wasted so much time in endeavoring to cross-examine the government witnesses that Judge Mack has threatened to hold night sessions in order to expedite matters.

Garvey is using his publication the Negro World to spread his propaganda against "the enemy," which is the term he uses to designate all those Negroes who are not members of the U.N.I.A. He insists that the principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are on trial.

At Liberty Hall on Sunday night, May 28th, Garvey spoke at the weekly meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and told his audience that he did not wish anyone to get

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into trouble on his account as he was able to take care of himself. This no doubt had reference to the arrest last week on a charge of contempt of court of one of Carvey's supporters who intimidated a government witness and was sentenced to two months imprisonment. In his speech he said in part:

"I was very pleased after reading a copy of an African paper some time last week to observe the new spirit - the new confidence of Africa. The same kind of propaganda that has been used here to demoralize you within the last nineteen months, to get you to turn against me and the Association, is the same kind of propaganda the British, French and Italians have used for the same period of time; - - - - The ancient enemy has played his game for three hundred years; he has played it so long until he has been completely found out and there is nothing he can now do to deceive Negroes that Negroes don't know about."

JOSEPH C. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

JUNE 9, 1923.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

The trial of Marcus Garvey has been making slow progress during the current period, owing to the fact that notwithstanding frequent suggestions from Judge Lack, Garvey insists on taking his time in the examination of witnesses and going over the same ground a number of times.

JOSEPH C. WUCHNER

SPECIAL REPORT

JUNE 9, 1933

He is attempting to becloud the issue and appeal to race prejudice, and is attempting to create the impression that he is not receiving a fair trial when, as a matter of fact, and as he has been more than once reminded by Judge Mack, he has been allowed a great deal more latitude than would have been granted the average attorney. In the examination of one witness he made a slighting reference to the Zion movement, in which Judge Mack is one of the leading figures, and, by inference, said that if the Zion movement and not the Universal Negro Improvement Association had figured in this trial the result would probably be different. It is now thought that, notwithstanding Garvey's dilatory methods, the trial may go to the jury in the early part of next week providing Judge Mack does not in the meantime call for a postponement for a few days as he is expected to be in Chicago toward the latter end of the present week.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESMARCUS GARVEY

The current week up to Friday, the 15th instant was taken up by Marcus Garvey in examination of witnesses in his defense. Counsel for Garvey's co-defendants, completed their summation on the 14th instant.

Garvey took the stand in his own defense on the 14th inst. and in the course of examination by Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck, claimed he was the helpless victim of unscrupulous persons inside and outside the Black Star Line from the first time he undertook to establish Negro fleet. He also claimed that an attempt has been made on his life at the instance of Assistant County District Attorney Kilroe, who, Garvey claimed, sent a man named Tyler to shoot him.

The government withdrew three of the counts in the indictment against Garvey on the 14th instant as they were based on evidence of witnesses who either could not be found or could not be induced to testify.

In the course of his examination, by Mr. Mattuck, Garvey stated that he owned about 270 shares of Black Star Line stock, \$5,000 in bonds of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and had a balance in the bank of \$60.00.

On the 15th instant Garvey summed up for the defense and attempted in the course of his remarks to besmirch the character of practically every one of the government witnesses and all of his co-defendants with the exception of George Tobias, Treasurer of the Black Star Line, whom he said he thought was honest.

On the afternoon of the same day Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck summed up for the government after which Judge Mack ordered a recess taken until Monday morning, the 18th instant at which time he will charge the jury.

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.

Cyril Briggs who now resides at 213 West 135th Str., is still active as head of the above organization and has made the statement that it is in better shape than it has ever been.

He stated that the Brotherhood intended to start a chain of stores which will be run under the co-operative plan and in order to raise money for the campaign, stock will be sold to members only at \$25.00 a share. The plan is to operate 25 stores in different cities throughout the country where there is a negro settlement. Briggs further stated that after the chain of stores were in operation, the organization intends to start a negro bank.

Among the aims and objects of the African Blood Brotherhood are the following:

- 1 - "To gain for Negro labor a higher rate of compensation and to prevent capitalist exploitation and the oppression of the workers of the race.
- 2 - "To establish a true rapprochement and fellowship within the darker races and with the truly class-conscious white workers."

The Brotherhood also has what it terms "The Crusader Service" for the dissemination to the Negro press of the facts and conditions of events in the sphere of organized labor; reports of labor changes and increasingly the enlightened attitude towards the colored worker, and sends out news of general race-interest interpreted from the working class point of view."

Briggs claims that this service is mailed twice each week and is used regularly by over one hundred Negro papers.

Otto Euiswood, who is known to be one of the Negro members of the Communist Party and who is said to have visited Soviet Russia some time ago, is a national organizer of the African Blood Brotherhood and a member of its Supreme Council. He recently returned to New York after an organizing trip on behalf of the organization to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago and several other cities.

Chandler Owen, who has long been known as an active Negro Socialist, having been the nominee of that party for office on several occasions, and who with A. Phillip Randolph has been editor of The Messenger Magazine, has left New York and located in Los Angeles, Calif.

From all accounts Owen appears to have renounced his Socialistic ideas as he is President of the California Development Company with offices at 1201-1/2 Central Avenue, Los Angeles. The company of which Owen is President, it is said will deal primarily with real estate and development projects. and is said to have already purchased a 12,000 acre piece of property. The company, it is understood, has announced that it will provide for the locating of homes for negroes from the South in Los Angeles.

190-1781-6

JOSEPH C. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

SEPT. 8, 1923.

Cyril Briggs is devoting all his attention to the affairs of the African Blood Brotherhood and "The Crusader Service". He is being assisted in the latter work by Otto Huiswood, another Negro Communist and they have been promised a mimeographing machine by Allison of the Workers' Party, which has moved its headquarters to Chicago.

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

Cyril Briggs who is the prime mover in the above organization, issued during the current period the "Monthly Bulletin," which was sent to the membership of the Brotherhood. In the bulletin he stated that a sick and death benefit fund would be established in the near future and he also laid particular stress on the proposed establishment of a number of co-operative stores under the supervision of the African Blood Brotherhood.

It is understood from a confidential source that Post Kenelek of the Brotherhood which has its headquarters at 149 West 136th Street has a membership of 8722, included in which are about 2,000 women. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that practically all of these members are paid up to date in dues, the organization seems to be short of funds as the overhead expenses seem to be quite large.

Briggs has made the statement that the Brotherhood had "three thousand quick-action members whom he could call upon at any time and who would respond quickly." The next meeting of Post Kenelek is expected to take place within a few days when a campaign for increased membership will be instituted.

JOSEPH C. TURNER

SPECIAL REPORT

SEPT. 22, 1945.

AMERICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

Dyrl Bri has made the statement that the next sum

JOHN W. THOMAS

SPECIAL AGENT

SEPT. 22, 1941.

has seen a marked increase in membership of the African Blood Brotherhood and that children should become members and all posts should attend to the work of organizing bodies of Tiger Scouts whose ages should range from ten to eighteen and whose monthly dues in the organization are to be five cents.

Cyril Briggs is paying practically all of his attention to the formation of a sick benefit and death fund for the A. B. B., but does not seem to have made much progress up to the present.

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

The African Blood Brotherhood has not been active during the week as a scheduled meeting had to be called off because of the illness of Grace Campbell, one of the prime movers in the organization.

Cyril Briggs is still busy in an endeavor to put into operation his co-operative store scheme, but appears to lack sufficient money to start it. Briggs is still getting out the "Crusader Service" and the issue marked for release on September 24th states that Claude McKay, the negro poet and radical, is at present in Germany for the Crusader Service and that he will write his impressions and lecture on his return to this country.

In the issue above referred to, Briggs quotes a letter purporting to have been written by Leon Trotsky to McKay on the negro question. The letter in part reads as follows:

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SEPT. 29, 1935.

"The colored workers themselves must offer resistance against being so employed. Their eyes must be opened so that they realize when they help French imperialism to subjugate Europe they are helping to subjugate themselves, in that they are supporting the domination of French in the African and other colonies. *****"

"In North America the matter is further complicated by the abominable obtuseness and caste resumption of the privileged upper strata of the working class itself, who refuse to recognize their fellow workers and fighting comrades in the negroes. Compers' policy is founded on the exploitation of such despicable prejudices and is at the present time the most effective guarantee for the successful subjugation of white and colored workers alike. The fight against this policy must be taken up from different sides, and conducted on various lines. One of the most important branches of this conflict consists in enlightening the proletarian consciousness by awakening the feeling of human dignity, and of revolutionary protest, amongst the black slaves of American capital. As stated above, this work can only be carried out by self-sacrificing and politically educated revolutionary negroes.

"What forms of organization are most suitable for the movement among the American negroes, it is difficult for me to say, as I am insufficiently informed regarding the concrete conditions and possibilities. But the forms of organization will be found, as soon as there is sufficient will to action.

"With communist greetings,

L. TROTSKY."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

On Sunday night, September 30th, Marcus Garvey at Liberty Hall made a farewell announcement to members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association on the eve of his departure on a four weeks' vacation trip during which he will travel to the Pacific coast. Upwards of three thousand people were present in the Hall and Garvey was greeted with much enthusiasm. During the course of the evening a contribution from each of those present was asked toward a "vacation fund" which was raised and presented to Garvey to defray the expenses of his trip.

Garvey was the principal speaker of the evening, his subject being "Blasting the Way." He said, that he had just returned from Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Detroit and Cleveland where he had visited the branches of the Universal Negro Improvement Association which had helped largely in raising the money for his sail. He stated, that in Philadelphia when he spoke, the Association had to use a fighting club as that was the only place large enough to accommodate the crowds and that in Cleveland, four thousand people were turned away.

Among other things, Garvey said:

"I have three choices to make in life; the choices are heaven, hell and the jail. Now, anyone of these three that it takes to emancipate four hundred million negroes and redeem a lost country I will

"going to do and nobody will make any mistake about it. *****

"Well, among the four hundred million of us all of us are surely not cowards and surely some of us are made up of the stuff of the fellows who have had the courage to bare their breast in the cause of human liberty as was done in the Spanish-American War, as was done in the Revolutionary War and as was done in France and Flanders. These are the people and that is the sentiment that we are developing in the Universal Negro Improvement Association and we are serious about it. I know what I am talking about. You who sit down in Liberty Hall cannot imagine the strength of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. You cannot imagine what you have done. Believe me, you have done more in the 20th century in bringing men together with the consciousness of his determination for service than has been done by any other race for the last three hundred years. Why, you do not know what you have done. You have set the world on tiptoe, looking for what? Looking for the march of four hundred million negroes. There is no statesman in Europe who sleeps easily and quiescently at this time, because at any moment they are listening for the tramp of four hundred million black men. And one of these days they will not be disappointed. I just want you to think about that. We are gauging the negro as a human being and we are saying that we are not going to take anything in the world less than what other human beings are gathering from the world. That is really what we mean and if other people, white or yellow, think we mean anything else, then they have a big thought coming after that, because we mean

JOSEPH C. ROOSEVELT

SPECIAL MESSAGE

OCT. 6, 1923.

"Nothing else than that. We mean that we are going to ask for, demand and, if needs be, fight for the things that we believe are ours. And there is no secret about it: there is nothing to hide about it. We are fair and honest to the world.

JOSEPH G. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

OCT. 20, 1923.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

Marcus Garvey, according to the "Negro World" of the 20th inst., is at present in Los Angeles, California, from which place he probably wired a front page editorial to the "Negro World," dated from

Los Angeles, October 16th.

Garvey, notwithstanding his periodical protestations that he is not stirring up racial hatred, states in the editorial above referred to under the caption "Hunting for Trouble," that certain European nations have been abusing the negroes. Part of the editorial reads as follows:

"What right have France, England, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal to be in Africa. These European robbers and plunderers are still on the path to war and rumors of wars. They are still hunting for trouble and, by God, they will get it!"

Later on in the same editorial, Garvey says:

"Again I say, Europe is crazy, if they think that four hundred million black men and five hundred million yellow and brown people are going to allow them another quarter century of headway to steal and plunder in the name of Christ. Lloyd George would do well to tell his people to stop fooling themselves about the 'guardianship of native peoples.' These native peoples know them to be a bunch of sharks, plunderers and gospel grinders and we have all lost confidence in you. You have sold Christ beyond the redemption of your own souls and we have purchased him with the hope of light, truth and justice."

Garvey's letter purports to have been based upon a despatch from Paris dated October 8th in which it is stated that three hundred native riflemen attacked a platoon of sixty French camel troops near Timbuctoo, annihilating the whole detachment after a seven hour battle.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The above organization held a special meeting at Liberty Hall on the evening of November 8th, on which date Marcus Garvey returned to New York from the West. There were about 3,000 people present and an admission fee of fifty cents was charged.

William L. Sherrill, acted as chairman of the meeting, and spoke briefly of what the organization is doing and what it stands for.

R. L. Poston also spoke briefly, stating that the U.N.I.A. is the greatest Negro organization today and that he had met a great many so-called leaders, but Marcus Garvey was the only one he had any confidence in.

Marcus Garvey, the principal speaker of the evening, spoke of his trip through the Middle and Far West, and criticized the manner in which the Negroes are being treated throughout the country. He stated that while in Washington, D.C. he had spoken to an audience of more than 2,000 people, not only Negroes but of white people, and among those in the audience were United States Senators and members of the House, who were desirous of learning something concerning the U.N.I.A.

5. NAZIS ACTIVITIESAFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

Cyril V. Briggs, the prime mover of the above organization and the sole head of the "Crusader Service," recently mailed 750 of the Service Bulletins throughout the country. He made the statement that he had received a letter from the General Secretary of the Miners' Union, in which he was informed that the secretary would mail him a list of the secretaries of the various units composing the union and it is known that Briggs intends to circularize these unions in order to further disseminate his anti-white propaganda.

2. INDIVIDUALSCHAMLER OWEN

It has been learned that the above individual is back in New York after having made a trip to Los Angeles on a speaking tour. It was previously reported that Owen had engaged in the real estate business in that city, but he denied it, saying that the report was spread as a result of Garvey propaganda.

5. ULTRO ACTIVITIESAFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

Cyril Briggs, the executive head of this organization, outside of sending out his Crusader Service, is also disseminating considerable literature on the Co-operative Movement, which he is strongly advocating amongst the members of the Brotherhood. He is also calling on labor unions in an endeavor to enlist their support for his organization.

In a circular letter recently sent out by Briggs, he claims that the present membership of the African Blood Brotherhood is over 50,000, but these figures are unquestionably very much larger than the actual membership. In this letter he refers his reader to page 390 of the World Almanac for 1925 in which the Brotherhood is credited with 50,000 members, but as these figures were no doubt supplied by Briggs himself, little dependence can be placed upon them.

On the reverse side of the letter referred to appears the following:

"TOWARD REALIZATION OF A UNITED NEGRO FRONT

**Concordat Signed by Six Leading Civil Rights
Organizations.**

"We, the undersigned representatives of the follow-

ing organizations:

The African Blood Brotherhood.

The Friends of Negro Freedom,

The National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People,

The National Equal Rights League,

The National Race Congress,

The International Uplift League,

assembled in conference in New York City, March 23-24, 1923.

Knowing the strength of the forces opposed to justice and fair play for Americans of African descent, realize that those forces must be met by the closest co-operation and the most harmonious relationship possible among all the agencies working for the civil and citizenship rights of Negro Americans.

In order to secure the most effective action and the greatest results, we must guard against the slightest loss of energy from frictions and antagonisms. While each organization should reserve to itself its full autonomy and the use of its own best judgment as to the manner of carrying forward its aims and work, we should not allow any differences, either of opinions or methods, to blind us to the fact that we are all striving for one great common goal.

We deplore as harmful and injurious to the best common interests any attitude which implies that loyalty to any one

of these organizations necessitates antagonism toward any of the others, or that membership in any in any way precludes membership and active interest in the others.

IT IS THEREFORE, The sense of this conference that we, the representatives of the above named organizations take active steps to bring about a closer relationship, both in action and in feeling; and

That in the undertakings of these various organizations the cordial support of all shall be given; and

That upon great fundamental principles for which we all stand there shall be the greatest possible correlation and concentration of all our forces, that we may present to the common enemy a united front and inspire in the whole race united action.

For the Conference:

(Signed)

W.A. Domingo;
THE AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.

George S. Schuyler,
THE FRIENDS OF NEGRO FREEDOM.

James Weldon Johnson,
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED
PEOPLE.

Wm. Monroe Trotter,
THE NATIONAL EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

Kelly Miller,
THE NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS.

D. H. M. Campbell,
THE INTERNATIONAL UPLIGHT LEAGUE.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESAFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

Cyril Briggs, Executive Head of the African Blood Brotherhood has been active recently amongst the labor unions, whom he has been endeavoring to interest in the African Blood Brotherhood Movement. He claims that several of the unions, whose names he does not mention, have offered to give him all the assistance possible.

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marous Garvey delivered a lecture before an audience of 800 Negroes at Kismet Temple, Nostrand Avenue and Herkimer Str., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, the 9th instant. Garvey's remarks aroused the audience to great enthusiasm and he was continuously interrupted by applause. In the course of his speech Garvey said:

"The year of 1924 is going to be a big year for the black man. We have a lot of things up our sleeves and we are going to spring them in 1924. Next march one of the biggest steamers afloat is going to carry the first load of black men to Africa where

they will have a nation of their own. It has taken time for our movement to grow, but now the time is near. When the United States was formed the people had to wait a long time for such a man as George Washington. Now we have George Washingtons by the hundred. A great many men have withdrawn from our cause, because it did not move rapidly enough to suit them. They thought that a nation could be born overnight and that the whole thing could be done in a week.

Garvey then announced that an ambassador, representing the Negro race had recently been officially recognized by the Government of France and that an ambassador would soon be sent to England where he will receive the same cordial reception that was accorded the ambassador to France. He then added:

"We will get the support of the entire world, because what it takes to sway the heads of nations, the Negro of today has."

After stating that a Commission of Negroes would sail the following day for the purpose of interesting European Nations in the recognition of the new nation, and informing his audience that Africa, with all her wealth, rightfully belongs to the Negroes, Garvey said:

"If gold is good for the White men, it is good for the Black man. This also applies to diamond mines and oil lands, and if the White man does not want to give the black man what is rightfully his, the black man is strong enough to make the

White man drink the oil."

"The White man is not going to give us all these things. We are strong enough and we will take them. It is natural that he will not want to give them to us without a struggle. You, yourselves, would not want to give away the things you have. You would be a damned fool if you did. But we are going to take what is rightfully ours. The White man has got to keep his hands off. If he doesn't, there is going to be trouble and a hell of a lot of trouble at that."

After declaring that the separation of the White and Black Races was a social and economic necessity, Garvey stated:

"The law and the Constitution of any country does not affect or protect the minority faction. For this reason we must take ourselves away. If I were a White man, I would be certain that no Black man came into my house. But, since I am a Black man, I am going to be just as certain that no White man will enter my house. The Negroe of today has assumed culture, and after a man has taken on culture, you cannot send him back. He must be permitted to go ahead. Two intellectual Races, such as now exist in this country cannot continue to exist. Since we are so much in the minority, it is up to us go to the country that belongs to us. The Negro in his present mood is a dangerous man. We must organize and take that part of the world that belongs to us, redeem the land of our fathers. Leave America to the Americans and the Ku Kluxers.

JOSEPH C. TUCKER

SPECIAL REPORT

DEC. 15, 1923.

lines, and the mercantile establishments have engaged a large number of workers during the last month.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Delegation of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to Africa and Europe, sailed from New York on Tuesday, Dec. 11th on the Fabre Line Steamship Britannia. The delegation consisted of "Sir" Robert L. Poston, Secretary-General of the U.N.I.A., chairman, "Lady" Henrietta Vinton Davis, 4th Assistant President-General of the U.N.I.A. and Milton Van Lowe, an attorney of Detroit, Mich., secretary.

On the 10th instant a farewell mass meeting was held at Liberty Hall at which Marcus Garvey presided.

The usual Sunday evening meeting was held on the 16th instant, the principal speaker again being Marcus Garvey. Garvey's subject was "The Gradual Evolution of the Masses," and after paying his respects to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he warned his hearers of a terrible economic and industrial reaction which would take place in the United States after the European situation had been settled. On this latter subject, he said:

"The European has been fighting for the last five or six years to settle down, and when Europe settles down, you may look for a terrible economic and industrial reaction in the United States of

America - a reaction that is going to throw out of employment millions of men. Bear that in mind. And when that time comes, the first group to suffer is the group that you and I represent.

"Before me I have a picture of horror - a terrible picture when it comes, to the Negro, as soon as this adjustment takes place.....I can see absolutely nothing but sorrow ahead of us except we make some desperate effort to prepare now as we have not prepared in the past. We have not prepared; we have not hearkened to the warning which came to us through the leadership of the Universal Negro Improvement Association five years ago.

"I have before me a picture of horror I cannot explain; but if you can contemplate a community of hungry men and women; if you can contemplate what hungry men will do, then you will have the picture before you. If you can contemplate what hungry communities like Chicago will mean among Negroes, what hungry communities like New York and Philadelphia will mean, where no man's life will be safe when that hungry man is at large - you understand what I mean - the fellow in the alleyway, the fellow breaking into your home at midnight, the fellow around the corner with a blackjack or a razor or some deadly instrument, lying in wait for somebody. If you can picture what hungry men will do under such circumstances, you will realize what I am talking about.

Garvey then advised his audience to save as much as they can and to hold on to their jobs as long as they can "because a terrible day is in store for us in this country." He then added:

"If Europe settles down tomorrow morning; that day begins. Watching the signs of the time, you will find that the statesmen of the world, including the statesmen of this country are making every effort to settle normally the affairs of the world and in the normal settlement of affairs, you and I will be pushed back into the gutter and kept there probably until we die, except we have a program of relief for ourselves. Don't think this white man is always going to provide for you. He has provided for you in the past because he could not do otherwise."

In closing, Garvey pointed out that the salvation of the colored race rested with the Universal Negro Improvement Association and that he wanted them to realize their responsibility.

"Sir" James O'Mealey, another speaker told the audience that when the claim was made that the Negroes are causing the government to change their policies against the subject race, it was no idle boast and that this could be prevented if a study were made of the utterances of the statesmen of the colonizing powers, chiefly Great Britain, France and Italy. O'Mealey then quoted from

a recent speech of Lord Birkenhead, a prominent British statesman as follows:

"The world continues to offer glittering opportunities to those who have stout arms and sharp swords, and it is therefore extremely improbable that the experience of future nations will differ in any material respect from that which has been since the twilight of the human race. It is for us, therefore, to prove in our history, to prove ourselves a military people, to abstain as has been our habit from provocations, but to maintain in our own hands adequate means for our own protection and so equipped to march with head erect and bright eyes along the road to our imperial destiny."

He then pointed out that in the face of such a dictum, it was foolhardy for the Negro to rely on prayer, Sunday schools and churches; that only one thing in the world would give the Negro what he needed and that was force; political force; financial force and military force. He said it was silly to sit supinely by and expect the white man to perfect a civilization for the Negro and that in the next fifty or sixty years the white man would be so busy solving his own economical problem that he would not be able to take any thought of the Negro. He said the Negro would be the first to feel the economic pinch and Marcus Garvey was pointing the Negro to a great and glorious country and bidding them to carve out their own destiny.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

At the Sunday evening meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association held at Liberty Hall on the 6th instant, the principal speaker, as usual, was Marcus Garvey. Garvey took as his subject, "The Struggle for Power," and aside from his customary attack on DuBois of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he sharply criticized Congressman Dyer, the father of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, whom he charged with bad faith in that he, Mr. Dyer, knew that his anti-Lynching Bill would never become a law and that he was merely playing politics in introducing it into Congress because a large percentage of his constituents in Missouri are Negroes.

Garvey followed his usual method in stirring up race hatred. In part of his speech he said:

"We don't hate the white men. We regard and respect the white men as we respect and regard all humanity, but we have reached the point where we are not going to allow any white men or yellow men or red men, to fool us, as they had done for hundreds of years and making us their footstools. We have reached that conclusion because we have discovered ourselves in a soulless, heartless, material

world.

"I understand that Congressman Dyer was around this neighborhood in New York today, talking about his Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I want to say this frankly and openly, that any measure that would render assistance and protection to the Negro is heartily endorsed by the sacred world-wide membership of the U.N.I.

A. We are for every measure that seeks to bestow benefit or advantage upon this race of ours, but we are against hypocrisy whether it comes from the public or any liar moving around trying to deceive the Negro race. Mr. Dyer knows that he does not mean anything about the Dyer anti-Lynching Bill. He does not mean it any more than the devil means to make it comfortable for a sinner when they come to their region. Mr. Dyer knows that he is but playing the trick his race has played for centuries - trying to introduce the same camouflage, the same hypocrisy, the same subterfuge as Livingston conveyed to Africa - as the missionaries took to Africa, India and to Asia.....

"In the very congressional district that he comes from - and that is not the heart of the South now, that is just St. Louis, a Negro cannot drink a soda in a white drug store, a Negro cannot eat a meal in a white restaurant. Mr. Dyer has come all the way to New York to tell us about the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill and to prove how much he loves the colored folks. Brother, love

commences at home. Charity begins at home. If he had no love for the Negroes of St. Louis, by God, he could have no love for the Negroes in Mississippi."

Garvey then went on to say that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were using the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill as a pretext for collecting additional funds. Later on in his speech, Garvey said:

"I repeat what I said a while ago. There is no justice but strength; there is no justice but power. Negroes, if you have sense and want justice, get power, get it quick, get it anyhow. When you shall have gotten power on your side, there will be no more need for Dyer to come to Harlem or go anywhere else and talk about a Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill. Your aeroplanes hovering over cities will talk for you. Your submarines sailing under the seas will tell your messages. When you get to think in terms of modern thought, which is based upon racial consciousness, racial self-preservation and racial self-protection, then you will be on the right track to redeeming yourselves, redeeming your race and redeeming your country."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

At a mass meeting held at Liberty Hall on the afternoon of Sunday, January 20th, Dr. Richard Hilton Tobitt was appointed by Marcus Garvey as "Ambassador to the Court of St. James, London." Tobitt was previously "knighted" as "Sir Richard," and admitted as "Knight-Commander of the Sublime Order of the Nile." This makes the second ambassador sent abroad by the association, the first being Gene Joseph Adam who is the ambassador to France and lives in Paris.

After pointing out to the audience that because of the Labor Government in Great Britain at present, the time seemed propitious for sending an ambassador, Garvey said:

"Our Ambassador will be charged to carry out certain instructions. Among them will be the seeing to the presentation before the British Parliament of a petition similar to the petition that we are now signing in the United States of America to be presented to the Congress and to the President asking for friendly co-operation in carrying out our nationalist program for Africa. As we are signing in the United States of America a petition with six million names to be presented to the Congress, asking the American Government to treat with favor the plan of this association during 1924, so all the

Negroes within the British Empire are to sign a petition that will be presented to the British Parliament asking for similar co-operation.

At another meeting held on the evening of the same day, Garvey again spoke and in the course of his remarks stated that a certain white man had said in discussing the possibilities open for the Negro in the United States:

"Yes, the Negro may find an existence alongside of the white man in America for another generation or two, providing he keeps his place."

Garvey then added that so long as the Negro would confine himself to menial or trade positions, he might get along for another generation or two, "but if he attempts to put on airs and to desire a place in government, it is going to end in a bloody conflict to his detriment."

Further on in his speech Garvey said:

"Do you know what the white man has done? The white man has killed the Indian so as to get this country. Negroes, do you think he loves you better than he loves the Indian? If he killed the Indian, what will he do to us? He will send us to Hell, and further than Hell, if we come in competition with him for his country, which he has shed his blood for, and which he has sacrificed and died for."

NEW YORK, N.Y.

SPECIAL REPORT

FEB. 3, 1934.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marcus Carvey sent the following cablegrams to Ramsay MacDonald, British Premier and Phillip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, complimenting them on their elevation to their new positions. He also sent a cablegram to Russia upon the death of Lenin which reads as follows:

"Hon. Ramsay MacDonald,

British Premier, 10 Downing Street, London:

The Universal Negro Improvement Association, representing the four hundred million Negroes of the world sends you greetings on the triumph of labor in Great Britain and on your elevation to the Premiership of the nation. As Negroes fighting for our independence and a nation of our own in our motherland Africa, we shall look to your meritorious party for help and consideration. May you live long to administer the affairs of your country."

MARCUS CARVEY,

President-General, Universal Negro Improvement Association and Provisional President of Africa."

NEW YORK, N.Y.

SPECIAL REPORT

FEB. 2, 1924.

January 24th, 1924.

"Phillip Snowden,

Chancellor of the Exchequer,

10 Downing Street, London.

"Please accept the congratulations of the four hundred million Negroes of the world for the triumph of labor in England and your elevation to the Exchequer as Chancellor. The Universal Negro Improvement Association looks to you and your party as friends of the Negro race in their fight for national independence in Africa. Long live the new chancellor.

Marcus Garvey."

January 25th, 1924.

"All Soviet Congress,

Moscow:

"Please accept the deep sorrow and condolence of the four hundred million Negroes of the world over the death of Nikolai Lenin, and the irreparable loss of the Russian people. To us Lenin was one of the world's greatest benefactors. Long life to the Soviet Government of Russia.

Marcus Garvey."

At the Sunday night meeting held at Liberty Hall on the 27th ult., Marcus Garvey was the leading speaker, taking as his subject, "The Passing of Russia's Great Man." He said in part:

"Somewhere in Moscow today was lowered into a grave the body, the mortal remains of one of Russia's greatest men, one of the world's greatest characters and probably the greatest man in the world between 1917 and the hour of 1924 when he breathed his last and took his flight from this world. Some people, the privileged class and their representatives, speak of Lenin in terms not very complimentary. They call him names not calculated to enhance his standing among the unthinking peoples of the world. But they say these things of him as they said them of Christ who came nearly two thousand years ago to spiritually reform the world. It was Lenin who in disguise about five years ago marched up to a certain building in Russia, even though they were looking for him and searching for him - this man whom they regarded as a traitor, as a disrupter of the peace and a revolutionist, marched into a gathering of his compatriots and in a few words declared for the freedom of the New Russia. And at that hour the revolution that we read of took out of the hands of the privileged class the destiny of Russia's government, the destiny of Russia's people. For over five years Lenin and Trotsky were able to hold the Russian peasantry together and estab-

lish for the first time in modern days a social democratic government, a government wherein the people ruled.....

".....We mourn with Russia over the death of this great man. We mourn with the proletariat of the world for the demise of the world's greatest leader. And, as it is customary with us, we did not fail at the hour to pay our tribute to the All-Soviet Congress when the news was flashed to the world of the death of Lenin. Immediately we cabled the All-Soviet Congress expressing the sorrow and condolence of the 400,000,000 Negroes of the world. Unfortunately, we have not yet sent an ambassador to Russia, but I feel sure that our message is conveyed and I feel sure that our message is received with as much respect and as much honor as the message of any other peoples or governments in the world."

In speaking of Trotsky, Garvey said:

"I also regard Trotsky with great respect, with great reverence. I believe him to be a great leader and a great patriot, and I hope, as I understand that it is most likely, that the death of Lenin will bring about a reconciliation between the factions and the parties of the Soviets so that unitedly they can go on perpetuating the social democracy for which they fought and for which they bled and for which Lenin has died."

In closing, Garvey said:

"Lenin to us has pointed the way where the majority of the people will rule, and Lenin has pointed the way for a better

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system of government through which humanity will, I hope, have peace
and perfect peace."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Robert Lincoln Boston, Henrietta Vinton Davis and Milton Van Lowe, the three delegates who were sent to Africa by the Universal Negro Improvement Association are expected to return to this country on the 14th of the present month and to be the chief figures at the mass meeting which is to be held on the afternoon and evening of March 15th at Madison Square Garden.

At the usual Sunday night meeting of the Association held at Liberty Hall on February 24th, Marcus Garvey was the chief speaker. His subject was "The Battle of Wits," and he told his audience that the only way for the Negro to eventually win a place for himself was to organize and fool the rest of the World. In one part of his speech he said:

"I go before the world with a plain and blunt expression of truth. I am interested only in the development of 400,000,000 Negroes; the rest of the world can go to hell. That is what the rest of the world means toward me and those who look like me, but they cover it up with the prayer book and the bible. The Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury tell us that we are all brothers related to one common father and when the brother pleads for help they kick you out in the open snow. That sort of force can hold the world no longer; that

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MARCH 1, 1924.

that kind of life cannot take any longer, and that is why the Universal Negro Improvement Association is making this positive declaration. The hour has come for Negroes to get together and stick together and live together, and if we must die, to die together." The rest of Garvey's speech was along practically the same lines, and he lost no opportunity to stir up race feeling.

In another part of his speech he said:

"Whilst our own America is telling us about peace, they are endeavoring to sell the Philippines, to sell Porto Rico, to sell Haiti, to sell Cuba, to sell everything they can put their hands on."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marcus Garvey was again the principal speaker at the Sunday night meeting of the above organization held at Liberty Hall on March 1st, his speech being "The Signs of the Times."

He spoke of the alleged injustice practiced upon a number of Negro waitresses who had been discharged from Harvard University and then launched into an anti-white tirade. In part of his speech he said:

"I believe that the problem of the Negro in America in another fifty years is going to be solved through economics and through the starvation of this race of ours through the white man, if the Negro does not look out and re-organize himself to become industrially and economically independent. It is because of that that the Universal Negro Improvement Association is endeavoring to build up a great government of our own in Africa so that politically and industrially we can be strong enough to take care of our people all over the world. If you can build up an economic Africa, if you can build up an industrial Africa, then you will be able to protect Negroes all over the World."

In his usual weekly letter to the members of his Race, which appears on the front page of the Negro World on the 8th instant, he attacks General Smuts of South Africa, stating that Livingston, the explorer was only a trickster, and pointing out the alleged deception of the white missionary societies. He closes this letter by saying:

"No body is crazy who thinks that the Black man is going to fold his hands and die. Now, the Black man's back is to the wall, he is going to show the teeth of the tiger and will tear to shreds and to pieces anything that gets in his way to deprive him of life. Africa is the only solution of the Negro problem. Africa is the only hope of the Black man and 400,000,000 Negroes are determined that Africa shall be saved, notwithstanding the high talk of Sants and his crew."

5. INTO CONVENTIONSUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

As has previously been reported, the Universal Negro Improvement Association plans to hold two massive demonstrations at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 16th at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

Marcus Garvey will, of course, be the principal speaker, while John P. O'Brien, Surrogate of New York County will be another speaker. There will also be speeches by Robt. Lincoln Paston, Henrietta Vinton Davis and Milton Van Howe, the last three mentioned being delegates who were sent to Africa by the Universal Negro Improvement Association and are expected to return in time to address the evening meeting.

On Sunday night, March 9th, the usual meeting was held by the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Liberty Hall, the principal speakers being J. O'Malley, H.T. Anderson and Marcus Garvey.

Garvey chose as his subject, "The Battle to Win," and laid particular stress on the Negroes' duty to Negro women, claiming that the white man had robbed the Negro of his women and said in part:

"And if we don't look out, in another fifty years the white man is going to bring the Black man to disgrace. In the space of

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JOHN S. TURNER

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MARCH 15, 1934.

fifty years he has given us over 5,000,000 bastard children, simply because we were too damned lazy to look after our women, and if you don't look out, in another fifty years he will wipe out your race and present to you a race of mongrels.

MARCH 22, 1924.

Negro world to the entire membership of the association. All are requested to observe these orders."

A mass meeting of the association was held at Madison Square Garden on the afternoon and evening of Sunday, March 16th, at which between 6,000 and 7,000 people were present, the capacity of the hall being about 12,000.

Speeches were made by Judge John E. O'Brien of the Surrogates Court, New York County, and Marcus Garvey.

Judge O'Brien spoke of the work that the Universal Negro Improvement Association had accomplished in such a short time and congratulated Garvey on the demonstration.

Garvey made what was to him a very temperate speech in which at times he eulogized the generosity of the White Race. He asked that the Negro be given fair play and justice, and in speaking of the organization said:

"And to you Negroes, we are making a direct racial appeal.

The hour has come for the Universal Negro Improvement Association to organize and bring into one solid whole the 400,000,000 Negroes of the World. We started out to organize the sentiment of the Negro Race throughout the World and all of you who have been identified with the organization, know its history. Five years ago we started in New York with thirteen men and thirteen women, who formed the first New York organization. Today we have 1,200 branches of the Universal Negro Improvement Association organized throughout the United States of America, throughout Canada, throughout South America, throughout Central America, throughout the West Indies, throughout Asia, throughout Europe and throughout Africa.

"Today this organization represents an active membership of 8,000,000 Negroes. What are we fighting for? We are fighting for the creation of a Nation - of a Government of our own. We believe it was right for the great White man to rule himself. It is great for the rising Yellow man of Asia to rule himself, it is also right for the Black man to rule himself."

At the conclusion of the meeting Garvey announced that Robert Lincoln Boston, who with Henrietta Vinton Davis and Milton Van Lowe was a delegate to Africa had died on board the S/S President Roosevelt at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

At the meeting printed requests for donations to help the association were distributed throughout the audience as well as an eight-page pamphlet entitled "An appeal to the soul of the White America." Part of the appeal reads as follows:

"Let White and Black stop deceiving themselves. Let the White Race stop thinking that all Black men are dogs and not to be considered as human beings. Let foolish Negro agitators and so-called reformers, encouraged by deceptive and unthinking White associates, stop preaching and advocating the doctrine of social equality, meaning thereby the social intermingling of both races, intermarriages and general social co-relationship. The two extremes will get us nowhere, other than breeding hate and encouraging discord which will eventually end disastrously to the weaker race."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

A mass meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Association was held at Carnegie Hall on the 10th instant at which the principal speaker was Marcus Garvey, the subject being: "Way the Homeland for Negroes." Other speakers were: W. L. Sherrill, Second Assistant President-General of the Association, Henrietta Vinton Davis and Dr. Louise Montague, a white woman, who is President of the International Humanity League.

In opening his speech, Garvey told his audience that all the different nationalities wanted homes of their own and said in part:

"The Frenchman wants a home and is fighting to retain it; the Englishman wants a home and is holding it with all the power he can summon to his command. The White American is about to throw everybody out of his home that doesn't belong to his class and who cannot be a member of the Ku Klux Klan. We, therefore, want a home also."

Later in his speech, Garvey said:

"The Black man in the Western world, in the last three hundred years has been taught that everything that is black is bad and bad luck. Our education has made the devil black and God as a handsome prepossessing white man with a long well-kept beard. All the imps of Hell are little black children, and all the angels of heaven are beautiful, pretty, prepossessing white

women and children -- little peaches from Georgia. That kind of education has to be destroyed.....

"Do you know what we are going to do in August at the Convention? We are going to deify a Black Jesus Christ. The artist has already completed the painting... the painting of a black man of sorrows and we are going to deify him as the symbol of our Christ, and we are going to canonize in August, not a White Madonna, but a Black Madonna, with a black child in her arms. We have to destroy that old stuff before we can do anything with you..... The Hymns you sing, do they not tell you about angels with white wings? Where do you think you will get singing and praising about angels with white wings? Cut out that stuff and put in angels with black wings."

On the 13th instant the Association had its usual Sunday night meeting at Liberty Hall at which Garvey was again the principal speaker. He said that the Universal Negro Improvement Association had started with 13 members and now had six million and that in ten years time they would have 400,000,000, including every man, woman and child of the Negro Race. He spoke of the plans for purchasing another ship and in this connection said:

"When our first ship sails away, if you make it possible, on September 1st, you or I will not have to do so much talking but the thing will

organize itself. When we put our second ship, our third ship, our fourth ship, and our tenth ship, and our twentieth ship and our fiftieth ship on the ocean, we will have swept the world."

Garvey is at present on a tour of the middle west. After leaving Philadelphia, where he made his first appearance, he will visit Pittsburg, Cleveland (April 27th to May 2nd), Detroit, May 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th; Gary, Ind., May 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; Cincinnati, May 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd; Boston, Mass., May 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th and will return to New York on June 1st.

It is understood that Garvey has opened up a large office in Jersey City for the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, where there are said to be a considerable number of clerks already engaged.

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.

Marcus Garvey, in his weekly letter to the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, states in part:

"Liberia is a black republic governed by black men, offering to the black peoples of the world the greatest opportunity for their development.

"The Universal Negro Improvement Association wants everyone, especially its members, to take advantage of the opportunity in becoming a part of the citizenry of this rising nation. Abyssinia also offers a welcome to the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to help in her development, though we are not ready yet for the promotion of our colonization plans of Abyssinia, but right now we want all well-thinking negroes to start making preparations for going to Liberia.

"The Association intends to spend millions of dollars during 1924 and 1925 on the colonization plans for developing Liberia, and it is felt that with the co-operation and help of the members throughout the world, so much will be done as to render us able to show the world in a short while the capability of the negro in helping and developing himself when honestly left alone. The opportunity to assist in building one's own country where peace and happiness are guaranteed is to us negroes unique. We have assisted in building up the nations of others

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"to be kicked about and abused and then in other cases, murdered; but here the four hundred millions of us have a chance of uniting our educational, industrial, cultural and financial forces in building a country that we can call home."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Universal Negro Improvement Association which is attempting to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 for building its first colony in Liberia has so far received \$5,402.52

The Convention and General Fund of the Association for the 1924 Convention now totals \$831.49.

Marcus Garvey has made the announcement that Captain E. L. Gaines, Minister of Legion of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, having violated the Constitution of said organization, has been suspended from the organization and his office declared vacant. Garvey's statement says further:

"No division or members shall receive him. He shall not be allowed to visit or take part in any of the meetings of the organization and any division, chapter or member who entertains him against this order shall be considered in rebellion against the Constitution and authority of the organization and shall be expelled permanently.

Marcus Garvey was as usual the principal speaker at a meeting of the Association held at Liberty Hall on June 18th. The subject of his address was "We are on Our Way." Garvey dwelt upon the aims and objects of the organization and touched upon the international situation. In speaking of the

situation in Japan he said:

"If I understand the papers correctly, Japan is all up in the air now and Japan is talking loud, so loud that they have to be organizing a proper system of suppression, suppressing the newspapers because they are talking too much. You know what Japan has said within the last fortnight. Japan has said openly in the press of Tokio that the time has come for Japan to line up Asia and call it all Africa Marcus Garvey did not say that, but Marcus Garvey foresaw this years ago and that is why he brought into line the Universal Negro Improvement Association Something is going to happen. You are not going to start it, but you are going to finish it. We are not troubling anyone. We are too helpless and too weak and too poor to interfere with anybody or start anything, but we know the World is getting ready to start something that only 400,000,000 Negroes can finish. Look out. France has gone into the hands of the Socialists, England has gone into the hands of the working man. Germany has already gone into the hands of the Socialists. You know what that is going to lead to? It will lead to a world upheaval, a world upheaval for capital and labor. Between Socialism on the one hand and plutocracy on the other hand when all these rogues start to fight, you look out and get your share, that is all."

JUNE 28, 1934.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association Convention and General Fund has reached the sum of \$1,101.85.

Marcus Garvey in a speech at Liberty Hall on the 21st instant, made a vicious attack on what he termed "Fool Negroes," who he claimed were interfering with the affairs of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. He said in part:

"Certain groups of Negroes have started to play the fool. We are going to give them hell. The Negroes who think they can play the fool with the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1934 as they played with the Black Star Line in 1921, let me tell you you are playing the fool with hell. Now I am saying advisedly with every bit of my manhood behind it, and I say this to the group of Negroes in this country that have started to play the fool, you are going to get the hell that no man or any group of people ever got before

"The Negro who thinks he is going to play the damned fool and get away with it this time, makes a tremendous mistake. You talk about the Ku Klux Klan, you will have a Black Ku Klux Klan that will be worse than hell if you play the fool. Marcus Garvey says that to all the Negroes who are playing the fool around New York. To all the Negroes who are playing the fool around the country. If you start to play the fool with the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1934, in this serious attempt it is making

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JUNE 28, 1924.

to put over the program for the salvation of the Race, not even hell will be good enough for you when we are through.....

"Now I have said that advisedly and you Negroes around who think you can play smart, take the advice of a foolish Negro. If you want your skin and it is any use to you, keep off the Universal Negro Improvement Association during 1924. I say that to the young Negro and to the old Negro and to every Negro who plays the damned fool with the program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association during this year. Now that is my subject for tonight. I want it to be so emphatic and to be so clearly understood that I will not add to it or take from it. That will remain my one speech for tonight and I would advise all fool Negroes to read it because Marcus Garvey means every word of it in protection of the millions of dollars we have at stake and the destiny of the Race."

UNIVERSAL NEGRO HEREDITY AND GENES

Marcus Garvey made an address at the Sunday night meeting of the Association held at Liberty Hall on the 6th instant, in which he discussed the meaning of the new Immigration Law and how it affects the Negro. He said in part:

"The new Immigration Law lays down certain restrictions as touching a number of people of a certain type, of a certain nationality, of a certain race, that can come to this country. The underlying motive is nothing more and nothing less than the principle that has been advanced and advocated by that great American organization known as the Ku Klux Klan."

In speaking of the recent Democratic Convention held in this City, Garvey said:

"The Ku Klux spirit is so dominant, this Ku Klux spirit of white supremacy and intolerance and the supremacy of the Nordic-Anglo-Saxon type, is so rooted in the country that they cannot even nominate a President of the United States without satisfying its desire."

"Do you know what is going to happen if the Negro peoples play the fool around here for another fifty years? He goes back into slavery as sure as God Almighty made Moses. And if you fool around here with this white man, who knows what he is about, you go back into the cotton fields of Virginia. You go back into the plantations and the corn fields, I say, as sure as God Almighty made Moses."

5. NEGRO ACTIVITIESUNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Marous Garvey seems to have been very much disturbed by an article which appeared recently in the "Pittsburgh Courier," which stated that Earnest Lyons, Liberian Consul General in this country, had stated that no arrangement had been made with the Liberian Government for the reception of members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who proposed to colonize in that country. Touching upon the matter, Garvey, in the "Negro World," issue of July 26th, says in part:

" SCATTERING 'DOCTORED' NEWS

"The latest effort of these spineless, cringing, dog-like, characterless, soulless, unscrupulous and raceless curs is to be circulating through the usual agency of corrupt and policyless 'nigger newspapers' (that can be bought for 50 cents, and if you refuse to make an offer to be blackmailed with malicious articles published therein from week to week) the 'cooked up', 'paid for', 'arranged', 'timed' and 'doctored' statement made by Ernest Lyons, Liberian Consul-General of Baltimore (where the Afro-American newspaper of Murphy Brothers is published, against which the Universal Negro Improvement Association instituted a libel suit three weeks ago to the extent of one-half million dollars for their falsely publishing that the organization was to invade Liberia with force of arms and for the purpose of prejudicing the Liberian Government against the organization) not to vise the passports of Garveyites or members of the

"Garvey movement. The wretches know well that there is no Garvey movement or Garveyites, but for the purpose of confusing the minds of people, and at the same time to escape libel damages, they mention the Garvey movement when they really mean the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The idiots do not seem to realize that the Universal Negro Improvement Association has more to lose than to gain in spending its money in helping to develop Liberia, which, no doubt, some of these scoundrels would like to exploit and rob."

"AN OFFER NOT REFUSED.

"Liberia has not refused the offer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association as yet to help in her industrial, cultural and commercial development. On the contrary, the Universal Negro Improvement Association is chartered in the Republic of Liberia with a capital of one million dollars, and when the Liberian people state their opposition to the Universal Negro Improvement Association, then it will be time enough for us to pay any attention to the ravings of a few wicked, purchasable Negroes who would sell their race into hell for a few dollars. If the time should ever come when Liberia does not need the help of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, then we can find many more outlets for our energy and money to help our race, and the outlets are many and pressing."

At Liberty Hall on the afternoon of the 20th instant, a meeting was held by the Patriotic League of Haiti, at which a Dr. A. P. Holly, of Haiti,

was the principal speaker. The audience consisted almost entirely of members of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and MARCUS GARVEY, who introduced the speaker of the day, also made a speech. DR. HOLLY'S remarks had to do solely with conditions in his country. Garvey, however, introduced the usual anti-white propaganda. He said that sometimes he believed that the American occupation of Haiti was for the purpose of helping the people and then added:

"BUT, on the other hand, I am strongly of the opinion that it is only again to further cement their (the white people's) control over the black race and exploit alien peoples because, when I come to consider this violation of a people's rights, I realize it is all a farce and a lie. There is an animal, I believe it is the goat, of which it is said if its mouth once touches a blade of grass, it never grows again. That is like the white man. Once they enter into a place, if there is anything there, you cannot move them except with a crowbar or a gun."

Later on, in the same speech, in speaking of a recent uprising in Brazil, Garvey said;

" We see in an article in the newspapers that America will send her Battleships there to protect American interests. Soon England will do the same and you may see the British and American flags hoisted in Brazil. It is a capitalistic action. The capitalists send their agents. The first agent is the missionary. He is the advance guard. The preacher, the so-called minister of the Gospel, who is a part of the modern material organization, who is the advance guard of commercialism, graft and plunder and rum and murder. He was the advance guard in Africa and that is why

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JULY 26, 1924.

"there is nothing in Africa but robbery and plunder, east and west, north and south. The same they are doing in South America, robbing, exploiting and civilizing the heathen. This is the modern trend of Christianity as handed out by the white man."

MARCUS GARVEY in the course of a speech made at a session of the Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, touched upon his trial and had the following to say:

"I am here tonight not to blame the white man for what happened to me or the Universal Negro Improvement Association. It was the white man's duty to put Marcus Garvey in jail. It was the white man's duty to get rid of Marcus Garvey. It was the white man's duty to send Marcus Garvey to hell as quickly as they could get him there because it was a fight for existence between peoples. But the individual I cannot forget, the individual I can not forgive, the individual I can not understand - the Negro himself who constitutes himself a stumbling block in his own progress. It is natural that the white man would want to send Marcus Garvey to jail for five years to prevent Marcus Garvey leading 400,000,000 Negroes to a free and redeemed Africa, because white men have their eyes on the gold-fields, on the diamond fields, on the radium deposits, the iron deposits of Africa. A white jury and a white judge and a white prosecutor would not only send Marcus Garvey to Leavenworth, but to hell, and I don't blame them for doing it. I am reasonable to say that and feel it.

"If I were a white man, I would send everything to hell that did not look like me that stood in the path of my progress.

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and since I am not Chinese, since I am not Japanese, since I am not Turk, I am going to send everything to hell that stands in the way of 400,000,000 Negroes. (Applause).

"I was in jail last August. I am ready to go back to jail or hell for the principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. (Applause). Some men make a big noise about jail. Every time they write about the Universal Negro Improvement Association they say Marcus Garvey was sentenced to jail, and so on. Now, Mr. Newspaperman, let jail go to hell. Now you tell the whole world that Marcus Garvey does not care a damn about jail. Marcus Garvey does not give a damn about jail, when it comes to the emancipation of 400,000,000 Negroes."

#5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES.

The "Negro World", the official organ of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, in its issue dated September 6, 1924, gives considerable space to Garvey's attack on the Liberian Government, due to their granting certain concessions to the Firestone Rubber Company.

Garvey, as usual, charges that men of his own race are "double crossing" him in his efforts to treat with the Liberian Government.

The Fourth International Convention of the U. N. I. A. closed on Sunday, August 31st, with a meeting at Carnegie Hall, which was filled with followers of Garvey, who, incidentally, was voted the sum of Five Thousand Dollars per year.

Garvey has made a general denial that his organization endorses or sympathizes with the Ku Klux Klan, and claims that his purpose in meeting with "Wizard" Simmons, in Atlanta, was in order to secure the latter's viewpoint, and again to show that he, Garvey, has no physical fear of the "Wizard" or of the organization he represented.

JOHN L. HAAS

SPECIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31st, 1924.

#5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

MARCUS GARVEY

Marcus Garvey, self styled "President General of the African Republic", convicted a year ago on charges of using the mails to defraud, in connection with the sale of stock in his Black Star Line, has retained George Gordon Battle to argue his appeal before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. He has prepaid a printed brief for his appeal consisting of about 3000 pages, the cost of which was defrayed by subscription from Negroes from all over the United States.

JOHN L. HAAS

SPECIAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 28TH 1925

#5. NEGRO ACTIVITIES

MARCUS GARVEY, self styled "PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE AFRICAN REPUBLIC" for whom a bench warrant had been issued following his failure to surrender himself to the U. S. Marshal, was arrested on an incoming New York Central train on February 6th, 1925 and arraigned before Federal Judge A. E. Hand, where he applied for a three day stay in which his Attorneys planned to seek a writ from the Supreme Court for a review of his case.

This application was refused and Garvey will be taken to Atlanta Penitentiary where he will begin a sentence of five years for using the mails in a fraudulent stock promotion in connection with the financing of his defunct ship line.

Crowds of Negroes filled the corridor of the Court House and the railway station on his departure.

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NEGRO ACTIVITIES

Marcus Garvey from his cell at Atlanta Penitentiary is still inciting race hatred among the negroes. In the October 24 issue of the "Negro World" a message from Garvey reads in part as follows:

"There is no safety for the negro in the white world any way. We are lynched, burned, segregated, oppressed and humiliated everywhere. Circumstances has forced us to take a stand and we are fighting with our backs to the wall. Prejudice will be the downfall of civilization. No portion of humanity, nor group of humanity has an abiding right, an everlasting right to oppose others or sections or portions of humanity. Some nations believe themselves to be above the law of God. Their very arrogance will prove to be their destruction. Some races and nations have arrogated to themselves the right to oppose, the right to circumscribe, the right to keep down other races. But the hour is coming when the opposed will arise in their might, in their majesty and throw off the yoke of ages. * * * * * The older negro is buried. The day is bound to come when the races of the world will marshal themselves in great conflict. Then only the fittest will survive. Men and women of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, I am asking you to prepare yourselves and to prepare your race the world over. The conflict is coming, not because you will it, not because you desire it, but because you will be forced into it. * * * * * I am hoping that the white world will change its attitude toward the weaker race of the world, for we shall not be everlastingly weak. As nations have fallen in the past so will they fall in the present, so will they fall in the ages to come, as a result of their unrighteousness. * * * * * God Almighty made the black man and placed him in the world. This world owes us a place and we are determined to occupy that place. We have a right to a large part in the political horizon and I say to you that we are preparing to occupy it."